

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
National Council for
Combating Venereal Diseases,
June, 1919—June, 1920.



National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases,
80, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row,
London, W.C.1.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Aims and Objects	1	Reports of Branches (<i>contd.</i>)—	
Executive Committee and Officers ..	2, 3	Manchester and Salford Branch ..	98
Fifth Business Meeting	4	Merseyside Boroughs Branch ..	99
Fifth Annual General Meeting ..	7	Merthyr Tydfil Branch	100
Branches of the National Council ..	18	Middlesbrough Branch	102
Fifth Annual Report	21	Newcastle-upon-Tyne Branch ..	103
Balance Sheet	48	Northampton Branch	105
Military Lectures	52	Northamptonshire Branch ..	106
Analysis of Civilian Lectures, &c. ..	53	Plymouth Branch	107
Reports of Branches—		Preston Branch	108
Barrow-in-Furness Branch	55	Sheffield Branch	108
Bath Branch	55	Shropshire Branch	109
Bedfordshire County Branch ..	55	Somerset Branch	110
Birmingham Branch	56	Southend Branch	111
Bombay Branch	57	Southampton Branch	112
Bristol Branch	58	Southport Branch	114
Burnley Branch	59	South Shields Branch	114
Burton-upon-Trent Branch ..	60	Sunderland Branch	115
Cambridgeshire Branch	61	Tynemouth Branch	115
Canterbury Local Branch	62	Ulster Branch	117
Cardiff Local Branch	63	Wakefield Branch	117
Cardigan County Branch	65	Walsall Branch	119
Carmarthenshire County Branch	66	Warwickshire County Branch ..	120
Chester Branch	67	West Hartlepool Branch	121
Cornwall County Branch	67	Westmorland County Branch ..	122
Darlington Branch	68	West Riding of Yorkshire Branch	123
Denbigh County Branch	68	Wigan County Borough Branch	125
Dewsbury Branch	69	Worcestershire County Branch	125
Dorset County Branch	70	Gt. Yarmouth Branch	126
Dundee and District Branch ..	71	York Branch	127
Durham County Branch	72	Constitution	130
Edinburgh and District Branch	73	Conditions for the affiliation of Coun-	
Gateshead Branch	75	cils and Branches	132
Glasgow and the West of Scotland		Committees—	
Branch	76	Finance Committee	133
Gloucester Branch	77	Literature Committee	133
Gloucestershire County Branch	78	Medical Committee	134
Halifax Branch	79	Parliamentary Committee ..	135
Hampshire County Branch	79	Propaganda Committee	136
Herefordshire Branch	80	Services Committee	137
Huddersfield Branch	82	Members of the National Council ..	138
Hull Branch	83	Lecturers on the National Council's	
Huntingdonshire County Branch	85	Panel	143
Lanark County and Burghs		List of books and pamphlets which	
Branch Council	86	have received the imprimatur of	
Lancashire County Branch	87	the National Council	145
Leeds Branch	88	Hostels for Women and Girls suffering	
Leicester Branch	90	from Venereal Disease	148
Leicestershire County Branch ..	92	Form of application for Associate	
Lincolnshire Parts of Kesteven		Membership	151
Branch	93	List of National Council's publica-	
London and Home Counties		tions	Cover
Branch	94		

National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases

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SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON, W.C. 1

Telephone: Museum 2432 (2 lines).

Aims and Objects.

(1) *To provide accurate and enlightened information as to the prevalence of these diseases, and as to the necessity for early treatment.*

(2) *To promote the provision of greater facilities for their treatment.*

(3) *To increase the opportunities of Medical Students and Practitioners for the study of these diseases.*

(4) *To encourage and assist the dissemination of a sound knowledge of the physiological laws of life in order to raise the standard both of health and conduct.*

(5) *To co-operate with existing associations, to seek their approval and support, and to give advice when desired.*

(6) *To arrange, in connection with such organisations, for courses of lectures, and to supervise the preparation of suitable literature.*

(7) *To promote such legislative, social and administrative reforms as are relevant to the foregoing aims and objects.*

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
JUNE, 1919-20.

President :

The Right Hon. The LORD SYDENHAM of Combe, G.C.S.I.

Vice-Presidents :

THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.
THE LORD DOWNHAM OF FULHAM.
SIR THOMAS BARLOW, BART., K.C.V.O., M.D.
SIR FRANCIS CHAMPNEYS, BART., M.D.
MRS. SCHARLIEB, C.B.E., M.D., M.S.

Members of the Executive Committee :

Dr. T. W. Naylor Barlow.
Mrs. Percy Bigland.
Colonel C. J. Bond, C.M.G., F.R.C.S.
Dr. John Buchan.
Mrs. Chalmers Watson, M.D., C.B.E.
Mr. E. R. Townley Clarkson, M.A., M.R.C.S.
Major Leonard Darwin, D.Sc.
The Lady Emmott.
Dr. Letitia Fairfield.
Dr. T. W. H. Garstang.
Colonel T. W. Gibbard, K.H.S., A.M.S.
Mrs. Cgilvie Gordon, D.Sc., PH.D.
Mrs. James Gow.
Colonel L. W. Harrison, M.B., D.S.O., K.H.P., R.A.M.C.
Dr. Eustace Hill, O.B.E.
Professor H. R. Kenwood, C.M.G., M.B.
Major J. Ernest Lane, F.R.C.S., R.A.M.C.
Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, M.A., D.D.
Dr. C. J. Macalister.
Major-General Sir William Macpherson, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Dr. Otto May.
Dr. J. Middleton Martin.
Sir John McClure, LL.D.
Dr. C. Killick Millard.
Sir William Milligan, M.D.
Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.
Mr. Arthur Peters.
Dr. Morna Rawlins.
Surgeon Rear-Admiral Sir Humphry Rolleston, K.C.B., M.D.
Mrs. Torrey.
Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S.
Sir A. K. Yapp, K.B.E.

General Secretary :

Mrs. A. C. GOTTO, O.B.E.

Hon. Treasurer :

MAJOR LEONARD DARWIN.

Hon. Secretary :

DR. DOUGLAS WHITE.

Secretary :

MISS E. O. GRANT.

Standing Counsel :

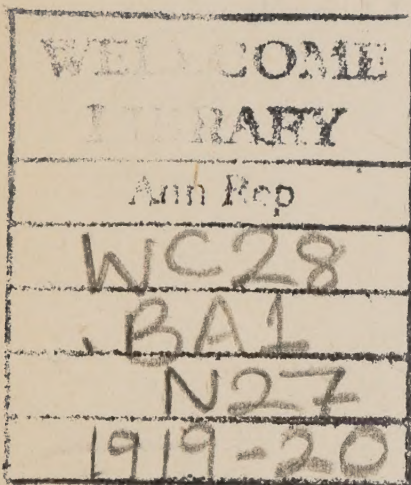
MR. H. S. Q. HENRIQUES.

Hon. Solicitor :

MR. F. G. C. MORRIS.

Auditors :

MESSRS. LORD, FOSTER AND CO.



NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, JUNE, 1920-1921.

President :

Colonel LORD GORELL, C.B.E., M.C.

Past President :

The Right Hon. The LORD SYDENHAM of Combe, G.C.S.I.

Vice-Presidents :

THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.
SIR THOMAS BARLOW, BART., F.R.S., M.D.
SIR FRANCIS CHAMPNEYS, BART., M.D.
SIR MALCOLM MORRIS, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.
MRS. SCHARLIEB, C.B.E., M.D., M.S.

Members of the Executive :

Mrs. Bethune Baker.
Dr. T. Naylor Barlow.
Mr. Leonard Bowden.
Mr. D. Bramah, C.B.E.
Dr. John Buchan.
Mrs. Chalmers Watson, C.B.E., M.D.
Dowager Countess of Chichester.
Mr. E. R. Townley Clarkson, M.R.C.S.
Miss Adelaide Cox.
Major Leonard Darwin, D.Sc.
Dr. Letitia Fairfield, C.B.E.
Dr. T. W. H. Garstang.
Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, D.Sc., PH.D.
Dr. Eustace Hill, O.B.E.
Professor H. R. Kenwood, C.M.G.
The Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, M.A., D.D.
Professor J. A. Lindsay, M.D.
Dr. C. J. Macalister.
Major-General Sir William Macpherson, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Sir Norman Moore, BART., M.D.
Sir Arthur Newsholme, K.C.B., M.D.
Miss Elizabeth Rathbone.
Dr. Morna Rawlins.
Dr. W. G. Savage.
Mrs. Torrey.
Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S.
Sir Alfred Warren, O.B.E., M.P.
Dr. J. Wheatley.

General Secretary :

MRS. C. NEVILLE-ROLFE, O.B.E. (MRS. A. C. GOTTO).

Joint Hon. Treasurers :

The Right Hon. The LORD EMMOTT, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
DR. T. W. H. GARSTANG.

Hon. Medical Secretary :

DR. OTTO MAY.

Secretary :

MISS E. O. GRANT, M.B.E.

Standing Council :

MR. H. S. Q. HENRIQUES.

Hon. Solicitor :

MR. F. G. C. MORRIS.

Auditors :

MESSRS. LORD, FOSTER AND CO.

The **FIFTH BUSINESS MEETING** of the National Council was held on Monday, 7th June, 1920, at 4 p.m., at the West Hall, Royal Society of Medicine.

SIR FRANCIS CHAMPNEYS in the Chair.

I.—To confirm the Minutes of the Last Meeting.

The Minutes of the last meeting were confirmed.

II.—To receive the Report of the Executive Committee.

The Report of the Executive Committee was presented to the Council by Mrs. Gotto. Dr. McGregor Robertson objected to the report made of the Scottish Advisory Committee and stated he would like it pointed out that only one meeting of the Scottish Advisory Committee had taken place.

After some discussion, Mr. Lewenstein, Hull, moved and Dr. McGregor Robertson seconded—

“That the Annual Report of the National Council should be sent to members at least a week before the Annual General Meeting.”

This was carried unanimously.

The Chairman moved that this report be approved and accepted. Carried *nem. con.*

III.—To receive the Balance Sheet for 1919.

The Balance Sheet for 1919 was presented by the Honorary Treasurer, Major Darwin. The Chairman moved—

“That this Report be approved and accepted.”
Carried unanimously.

Mr. Turner stated that this was the last time Major Darwin would present the Balance Sheet of the National Council and he now wished to move a vote of thanks to Major Darwin, who was resigning owing to pressure of work. A very hearty vote of thanks was then accorded to Major Darwin.

IV.—To receive Reports of Branches.

The General Secretary pointed out that owing to the short time now at their disposal before the Annual General Meeting it would be impossible to give a report on the work of the Branches, a full report of which would appear in the 5th Annual Report. The members expressed their approval.

V.—To receive the Resignation of Lord Sydenham and to Elect a new President.

The Chairman, in moving a vote of thanks to Lord Sydenham, outlined the services rendered by him to the Council and expressed warm appreciation of all he had done and a hope that his interest in and his support of the work of the Council would continue. The vote of thanks was passed by acclamation.

The Chairman then reported that the Executive Committee had approached Lord Gorell to ascertain if he would accept nomination as successor to Lord Sydenham. He had kindly consented and his nomination was now before the meeting. Moved from the Chair and carried unanimously :—

“ That Lord Gorell be elected President of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.”

VI.—Election of Officers.

The following nominations were moved from the Chair and adopted :—

Vice-Presidents.

The Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Oxford.

The Lord Downham of Fulham.

Sir Francis Champneys, Bart., M.D.

Mrs. Scharlieb, C.B.E., M.D., M.S.

Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.

The Chairman here reported that Sir Thomas Barlow had resigned from office and was not standing for re-election. The meeting expressed a desire that Sir Thomas Barlow's letter of resignation should be read.

The meeting adjourned until after the Annual General Meeting.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

SIR FRANCIS CHAMPNEYS in the Chair.

The Chairman read Sir Thomas Barlow's letter of resignation. It was quite clear that Sir Thomas Barlow had resigned under a misapprehension.

After some discussion it was moved from the Chair that :—

“ This meeting has received Sir Thomas Barlow's resignation with the very deepest regret and declines to accept it until he has had an opportunity of discussing it with the officers.”

The Chairman reported that they had been unable as yet to nominate an Hon. Treasurer in place of Major Darwin, and he was now asking Major Darwin if he could see his way to act as Hon. Treasurer for a little longer. Major Darwin consented to do this until 15th July.

Hon. Secretary resigned from office, not standing for re-election.

The meeting expressed a desire to hear the reason of Dr. White's resignation. Dr. White stated that he was resigning because he did not agree with the policy of the National Council.

The Chairman asked Dr. White if he would be prepared to reconsider his resignation. Dr. White stated that he would not be prepared to do so.

After further discussion it was proposed :—

“ That a deputation of members of the Executive Committee should wait upon Sir Thomas Barlow and discuss with him the points raised in his letter, and that the appointment of a new Hon. Secretary should be left to the discretion of the Executive Committee in the event of Dr. Douglas White not reconsidering his resignation.”*

Hon. Medical Secretary.. Dr. Otto May.

General Secretary .. Mrs. A. C. Gotto, O.B.E.

Secretary Miss E. O. Grant, M.B.E.

VII.—To Report the Result of the Elections to the Executive Committee.

The following nominations of members of the Executive Committee were presented and approved :—

Dr. Eustace Hill.	Sir Norman Moore.
Mrs. Chalmers Watson.	Mrs. Ogilvie-Gordon.
Dr. John Buchan.	Mrs. George Cadbury.
Miss Elizabeth Rathbone.	Dowager Countess of
Professor Lindsay.	Chichester.
Dr. Savage.	Major Darwin.
Dr. Naylor Barlow.	Lord Kinnaird.
Mrs. Bethune-Baker.	Miss Adelaide Cox.
Dr. Wheatley.	Mr. Townley-Clarkson.
Sir Malcolm Morris.	Dr. Scott Lidgett.
Mr. Turner.	General Macpherson.
Sir Arthur Newsholme.	Dr. Morna Rawlins.
Dr. Letitia Fairfield.	Mrs. Torrey.
Professor Kenwood.	Mr. Leonard Bowden.
Sir George Makins.	Mr. Bramah.

VIII.—To Confirm Appointment as Standing Counsel and Hon. Solicitor of Mr. H. S. Q. Henriques and Mr. F. G. C. Morris.

The above appointments were confirmed.

IX.—To Confirm the Appointment of Messrs. Lord, Foster and Co. as Auditors.

The above appointment was confirmed.

* Sir Thomas Barlow received the deputation on June 10th, and subsequently withdrew his resignation. In reply to a letter from the President, Dr. White intimated he did not withdraw his resignation from office.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING
VENEREAL DISEASES.

Fifth Annual General Meeting

Held in the Barnes Hall, Royal Society of Medicine,
London, on Monday, 7th June, 1920.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
LORD SYDENHAM OF COMBE, G.C.S.I.,
in the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN: My Lord, ladies and gentlemen, I deeply regret that this will be the last time I shall have the honour of presiding at one of our annual meetings. I assure you that there is nothing but the pressure of advancing years that has caused me to resign the post, and to give up duties in which I take the deepest interest, and in which I shall always continue to take an interest. I am glad to know that our movement was never, I believe, so vigorous or so progressive as it is at the present time. We began, as you all know, on quite a small scale, with an organisation in London only, and we now have branches all over the country, branches which are doing excellent work, which will add power and influence to our campaign.

I attach the greatest importance to these periodical conferences with the branches, because they enable the Executive to keep in touch with the local work, and also they bring to us knowledge of the local needs, and local views on many points with which we have to deal. Every one of you who has taken any part in this campaign must quickly have realised how difficult and often how baffling our problems seem to be. We are continually being brought face to face with physiological and psychological factors which have deep roots in human nature; and we also, as you well know, come across a great deal of ignorance and a good deal of prejudice. This work of ours needs the co-operation not only of the medical profession, but of lay men and lay women who have a wide knowledge of social conditions as well as wide sympathies with the sufferings of the people who are afflicted with these particular diseases. This question which we are dealing with is one which cannot be dealt with by medical science alone. (Hear, hear.) There is the whole wide moral field, which this Council, as a Council,

cannot cover ; and we must depend on the help of the religious bodies of all denominations, who can tackle evil from the standpoint of the higher law. And I must frankly say I am a little disappointed that, in too many cases, these bodies have not seemed to realise the danger to the race, as well as the danger to the individual, which springs from these diseases ; nor have they in all cases made the utmost use they might have done of the exceptional opportunities they enjoy for uttering plain-spoken warnings and exhortations.

I think you have all had the Annual Report before you, and from it you will see that our activities have increased in the past year, and they are certain to increase still more in the future. I am sure we shall all admit that the best form of preventive medicine is sound knowledge applied by the individual, and if we could only get the teaching we have been trying to spread universally adopted, then we should have gone a long way towards stamping out venereal diseases in this country.

Since 1914, over 8,560 lectures have been delivered under the auspices of the Council ; and those, we calculate, must have reached nearly 2,500,000 of the people. In 18 months we have dealt with about 30,000 letters, all asking for advice or information on some point connected with our subject ; and, in addition, we have spread an enormous amount of literature, which we try to make suited to all sorts and conditions and ages of men and women. How far all that propaganda has been effective of course we none of us can tell, but I do think we may assume that at least it must have gone some distance to dispel the almost complete ignorance on the subject of venereal disease and its dangers which was prevalent in this country up till only a few years ago.

As regards treatment, there has been much expenditure upon clinics in the towns, and many have been set up ; but we have not yet met the needs of the rural areas. There is, therefore, a hiatus, which can only be bridged by the general practitioner, and that part of our problem, I am afraid, has not yet been solved ; but I hope I need not tell you that we have not neglected it, and we are at the present time devoting very great attention to it. It is an advantage and a gain that so many clinics have been set up, but I cannot regard the results as satisfactory to the present time. Up to 31st March, since the beginning of the clinics, about 175,000 persons were treated, but I am afraid nearly half of them left before their treatment was completed—left, therefore, in an infective state, and were to some extent, on that account, a danger to society. I think you will all feel that means must be found, sooner or later, to prevent the waste of public money which is involved in these uncompleted treatments.

All the Dominions—excepting New Zealand, which is now moving—have set up organisations affiliated to the National

Council, and those organisations will, in time, give us a great amount of experience, and they will powerfully assist in the objects we have in view. In the Australian States there has been a large amount of important legislation, and the practical results of that legislation we must study most carefully, because, after all, in many political matters Australia has been a sort of experimental station, from which there has been much for us to learn. I am glad to say that we have with us to-day Professor Dakin from Western Australia—who will to-morrow, I believe, be able to give us a great deal of valuable information as to the working of the legislation in West Australia.

In response to the effort of the National Council, the Treasury has given us the means of sending two small Commissions to the Eastern and Western groups of Colonies, and the Colonial Office has been most helpful to us, and for that help we are most grateful. You will therefore see that the Empire has gradually been covered by organisations, which will do most valuable spade-work in assisting our great object. At the same time the Executive has been keeping in touch with the American organisation, and we exchange, from time to time, information with them.

You will have learned from the Report that latterly we have been taking up the question of disease among the seafaring population. That is, to some extent, breaking new ground, and I am sure you will agree it is very important we should take up that question. That opens up a very wide field, and makes the question at once not only an Imperial, but also an international one. The League of Nations is proposing to set up a Health Section with a permanent bureau. Whatever may be thought of the League of Nations, I think we shall all agree that this is a sphere of action in which it may do very much good for humanity at large. The Red Cross Societies are also setting up an International organisation of the same kind, and the National Council will represent this country on the Venereal Disease Section of that organisation. Meanwhile, there is an International Seafarers' Federation Conference, which will be held at Genoa next month, and I am glad to say that Mrs. Gotto and Dr. May will go there to read papers, which I am sure will be of great value to their hearers.

I must not detain you; but there is one further thing I would like to say. We all regret very much that another body has been set up, which must give the impression of divided counsels and, to that extent, weaken our cause. We were most anxious to get into touch with that other body, and, as I think you may know, I offered that we should have a round-table conference to see if we could settle our differences and work together. That round-table conference was never accepted. We are most anxious to avoid the appearance of controversy; but we have felt it necessary to give our reasons for differing from the views that have been pressed on the public from other

quarters, and I believe that the presentation of the reasons which we have given will appeal to, and be agreed to by you all.

Lord Astor has most kindly come to address us to-day. I am sure you all know the immense trouble and care and earnest effort he has put forth in regard to questions of public health. We welcome him, and I hope he will give us his views on some of the questions on which I have only lightly touched. We all owe a very great debt of gratitude to the Ministry of Health for assistance which has been indispensable to us, and for the care and attention which it has always given to such representations as we make. The result of these cordial relations has been distinct progress in many ways, progress which, I think, holds out fair hopes for the future. But I am sure you all realise how many difficulties we have still to overcome. There is urgent need for continuous, earnest and united efforts if our country is to be freed, as we believe it may be, from a scourge which affects the whole life of the nation, and which menaces the future of our race, just at a time when the most vigorous citizens—vigorous in both mind and body—are needed to meet the many and great dangers which threaten the Empire from many sides.

THE RT. HONOURABLE VISCOUNT ASTOR: My Lord, ladies and gentlemen, Lord Sydenham just now gave a brief survey of the work of this Association, and also the general position in regard to venereal diseases and the methods employed in attacking it, and I have come here to-day from the Ministry of Health to assist you in making this survey, looking back so that we may be quite certain we shall derive full benefit from the experience of the past, and taking counsel as to what we shall do in the future.

Lord Sydenham said, very rightly, that what we wanted, above all, was sound knowledge. It is because the Ministry of Health, on behalf of the Government, believe that the ideas represented by you, Lord Sydenham, and those who work with you, that the general lines on which you work are sound, that it has been our privilege to assist you with financial aid in your work of education. The Government can do a certain amount in education and in propaganda, but, particularly with a disease such as venereal—in fact one might almost say in all diseases—there is a real sphere for voluntary effort. Voluntary bodies conducted by people who understand the subject can do a great deal which a Government Department or a Local Authority could not do. It is because of that that I am glad to know you will be in a position to continue the good work which you have done in the past.

You mentioned just now, my Lord Sydenham, the vital importance to the country of having a clean bill of health. We appreciate it when we reckon up our war losses far more than we did six, seven or eight years ago. During the war our

imagination has been stirred : we had to stir popular imagination in order to get that full response from the people to our national effort in overcoming our enemies. The stimulus of patriotism, the mere fact that people had to put up with irritating regulation and control and had to understand why they had to put up with it, stimulated their imagination. It has made us realise, also, the ravages of this particular disease. I fear, my Lord, that in some cases it has also led to a certain amount of exaggeration. It is only by making a balanced survey of the extent and nature of any problem that you can really solve it ; neither minimising nor exaggerating it will enable you to solve it. Among our many war legacies are undoubtedly an increase in the amount of venereal disease, and its introduction into certain rural areas where the population is scattered, where probably either it did not exist, or only existed to a limited extent, before the war. That increase, we must realise, is coupled with a diminution in the birth rate. The two, taken together, must be looked at as a national problem. During the war you will remember at one time we were told there were going to be shoals of war babies. Examination showed there was not a large increase in the illegitimate birth rate. But there are even worse things than war babies—and one of them is an increase in the amount of venereal disease, another is increased abortion, and an increase in the number of gynaecological cases. We did not have a large number of war babies, but we have had these other effects directly due to increased sexual intercourse which undoubtedly went on during the war. That is one of the problems which the war has given us.

I cannot quote you exact official figures either showing that venereal disease is on the increase, or that it is on the decrease, because we have not got that official information. Attendances at clinics or in institutions for treatment or for diagnosis have increased largely, but that does not necessarily mean that there is more disease : it certainly means that there is an increased number of people who having got the disease are being treated. People often make the mistake of quoting the increased attendances at clinics as showing there is a tremendous augmentation in the amount of venereal disease. We should rather rejoice that an increasing number of people are availing themselves of the facilities which we have offered them in order to get treatment, and in order to get cured of their disease. I can, however, quote to you some figures which, on the whole, are satisfactory. Deaths from syphilis, deaths from general paralysis of the insane, deaths from locomotor ataxy—all conditions associated with venereal disease—have not increased. Now I do not mean, ladies and gentlemen, that this disease is not a serious menace. I have told you that, as far as I knew, it had increased during the war. I do not believe it has increased as a result of this war to anything like the extent which I believe followed every single previous great, world-wide war. War is

always accompanied and followed by an increase in immorality, and that has generally been accompanied by a large increase in venereal disease.

There is a great deal of talk at the present day about compulsion : compulsory notification, compulsory treatment, compulsory detention. We do not want to embark, for several reasons, on any premature or hasty campaign of compulsion—we want more facilities for diagnosis, more institutions and individual medical men giving treatment. There is not enough of either. We want to increase our clinics and the number of medical men who have the latest knowledge and who are fully in touch with the most recent developments in connection with this disease. Do not let us forget that, often, people do not appreciate the real danger of concealment. As I said just now, an increasing number of people are coming forward for diagnosis and treatment : let us encourage that, do not let us do anything which might frighten them, do not let us scare them by the threat of compulsion. I am amazed at the number of people—not those who are interested in this disease, because all who have the welfare of the nation at heart ought to be interested in it—I am amazed at the number of people who come forward with suggestions and advice who have not appreciated either the special difficulties or the failures of the past. Just look back to what happened during the war : look back to the methods adopted which have really helped, appreciate the methods which we were told were going to help to reduce venereal disease, but which, in fact, did not do so. We did far more during the war, I believe, to reduce the incidence of venereal disease by appointing an increasing number of women police and by regulating drink than was accomplished by the “Dora” regulations or by 40D and 13B. I wonder how many—I know, in fact, it is very few—of the people who are so ready with revolutionary suggestions for the future have studied such a work as Flexner’s “Prostitution in Europe.” Even now we are told of the satisfactory way in which venereal disease is being reduced on the Continent. Anyone who has studied Flexner knows that he exposed the so-called success of the “Inspected Houses.” No one can read that book without a shudder, and without realising that the peoples in those foreign countries on the Continent where vice is officially regulated are neither cleaner nor healthier than we are, either in body or in mind. It is very important we should realise that. I have been connected for some time with a garrison town, and I have visited others, and I find very frequently there a longing, a hankering for the “C.D. Acts.” Ladies and gentlemen, venereal disease in the Forces increased when we had the “C.D. Acts,” and when they were abolished venereal disease diminished. I do not mean that it necessarily increased because of the Acts ; I do not want you to take it that venereal disease

diminished merely or mainly because we abolished those Acts ; all I want to do is to repeat what probably most of you know, that these particular Acts did not diminish this particular disease.

I feel that to an audience like this I ought, perhaps, to apologise for having repeated the A B C, what you already know, but we are taking counsel amongst ourselves, and we are also trying to educate the public outside. I am constantly made to feel the total lack of appreciation of the failure of the measures I have reviewed in England in the past, and on the Continent at the present. I have re-examined them rather fully this afternoon because certain measures have been proposed which, I believe, are based on the same sort of fallacy as these other measures were, *i.e.*, the tolerated houses and the C.D. Acts. We have been told that we ought—that the Ministry of Health ought—to adopt officially, or at all events to allow the use of, what are called “ packets.” Ladies and gentlemen, the value of the results accomplished through the use of “ packets ” has been carefully and officially examined. The case for “ packets ” is not proved. Before you could adopt a drastic change of policy such as that you would have to secure overwhelming evidence of its efficacy. We found, when we went into it, that if we did stimulate and encourage the use of “ packets ” there would be, or there might be, a real risk to the health and the welfare of the people ; that quite possibly you might have exactly contrary results from those which the advocates of “ packets ” anticipated. Even if they had been a success in the Army, it does not by any means follow that they would be a success among the civilian population. In the Army you have the men under discipline, you can examine them, you can strip them, you can lecture them, you can punish them. You cannot do any of these things to the civilian population. Nothing is worse than giving advice which is not understood, and we found, after examining carefully and impartially the evidence connected with “ packets,” that over and over again in those forces where the greatest care was used in instructing the troops in their use there was constant misuse of the packets. It is a real danger. The packet would give a false sense of security, and might encourage people to take a risk which they might not otherwise take.

And again, do not let us forget the moral factor. I was Chairman of the Interdepartmental Committee that examined the evidence on packets. I think I was the only layman on it ; all the others were medical men. We examined the evidence scientifically, and reported that you must not omit the moral factor. I am glad to say, ladies and gentlemen, that the White Paper, the Report which appeared over my signature, submitted to the Government by that Interdepartmental Committee which condemned the official encouragement of packets, has been well received throughout the country.

With regard to the future policy, we want, first of all, increasing medical education ; we want to bring in, to a greater extent, as an ally, the general practitioner. We want to give him facilities for getting into touch with modern scientific development. We want to work through our medical schools, to teach our students on the matter, to have post-graduate courses. We want to make it easy for men having the disease to come to clinics, easy for medical men to get the instruction at clinics. I regret to say we have only 172 clinics at the present moment ; we want more of them, and in many cases we want better ones. But we have to build gradually ; we have special difficulties in rural areas. I have heard quite sensible people advocate the establishment of venereal dispensaries in rural areas, in villages. Conceive for yourselves the inhabitants of such a village using such a building. The matter is far more difficult of solution than many people imagine. We have only got people to come and avail themselves of the facilities we offer for treatment because of the privacy and the secrecy we offer, which you can give in large towns, but which it is particularly difficult to give in scattered rural districts. We want to develop on sound and approved lines : more and better diagnosis, better facilities for treatment. We want to meet the special needs of pregnant women, we want to create hostels for girls ; we want to meet the special problems connected with seamen. We want propaganda amongst adults and adolescents. We look to you very largely to assist us in this propaganda. As Lord Sydenham mentioned just now, we want not only to deal with our own organisations at home ; we want to look abroad, to realise the number of people that travel nowadays, realise the special temptations of our seafaring population, realise the way in which modern transport development has brought together different countries. We have got to see that better provision for dealing with V.D. is made in this country, and in other countries as well. It has been my privilege during the past twelve or eighteen months, on more than one occasion, to preside at an international conference at which we have discussed the common problems of disease as affecting all the nations of the world. As a result of those conferences, we have recommended to the League of Nations certain things. We are establishing a special Health Section under the League of Nations ; we shall, in fact, look to the League of Nations to assist us in solving this problem, in the same way as we look to it to assist in solving so many other problems in the future.

LORD GORELL : It is my duty, my Lords, ladies and gentlemen, to propose a vote of thanks to Lord Astor for the address which he has given us, and I do so with the greatest pleasure. There are some people who imagine—and it is often said by way of a jest—that anyone connected with Whitehall finds it difficult to know how to fill up his time. But those who have had anything to do with anyone in Whitehall knows

really how extraordinarily good it is of anyone in Lord Astor's position to give the time not only to coming down here to-day, but also to devote the preliminary time to the preparation of his address, to such an one as we have listened to to-day. His experience is well known, and his official position makes whatever he says upon this subject of special value. I think we must all have been impressed not only by the broadmindedness and the wide outlook with which he has addressed us, but also by the sanity with which he has surveyed the whole subject. Apart from the warm words he has used as representing the Ministry of Health, I think we may regard his coming here as a recognition of the great work we are doing as a National Council, and, further, I think we may take it to be in the light of a recognition of what our Chairman of to-day has done during the years that he has been connected with this organisation.

SIR MALCOLM MORRIS : I have much pleasure in seconding this vote of thanks to Lord Astor for coming here to-day. You all feel with me, I know, when I say that from time to time those of us who are working at this subject get moments of depression. The problem we have to tackle is a very big one, and you can imagine that sometimes we think we are not doing as much as we ought to be doing. But it is an encouragement, in times like this, when we get an official from the Ministry of Health to come here and speak as Lord Astor has spoken this afternoon. He has touched on various points which, at the present moment, are agitating the country. Another Society, as you know, has been formed, which Lord Astor has referred to. It tells the public—who do not understand—that there is a rupture of opinion between us. And if the Press only give the publicity to Lord Astor's speech which some portion of the Press has given to the other Society, it will be calculated to dispel a good deal of the illusion that the public is resting under at the present moment. At all events, it is an enormous encouragement to this Council to feel that we have got the whole-hearted support of the Ministry of Health. Lord Astor referred, just now, to the impossibility of putting clinics in villages ; but there has been, within the last few days, a report presented to the Minister of Health from his Advisory Committee which recommends the appointment of what they call " primary centres." General clinics may be set up in the village, though one for the particular purpose of treating V.D. would be unwise. But a general clinic could be established in the neighbourhood where all people can go for the treatment of all diseases, and V.D. would be included amongst them. The secrecy would then be kept there as well as it is in towns. Therefore, I hope that when the time comes for the consideration of Lord Dawson's Report that the Ministry of Health may agree to this scheme, which was originally suggested by a member of our own body, Dr. Middleton Martin, of Gloucestershire. The suggestions in this Report, in my opinion, very largely get over the rural difficulty in connection with the problem.

I have much pleasure in seconding the vote of thanks to Lord Astor for his kindness in coming here this afternoon, and giving the subject another Governmental stamp.

The CHAIRMAN : I put this vote of thanks to the meeting, and I am sure you will accept it with acclamation.

Carried by acclamation.

LORD ASTOR : Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you very much for what you have said. I am very glad to have been able to come here from the Ministry of Health to associate myself officially with the campaign against this real scourge. We have got a great deal to do at the Ministry. We have not been able to develop our health side as rapidly as we would have liked to ; we have not been able to reform the Poor Law as rapidly as we should have liked to, because of the magnitude and the urgency of the housing problem ; but we do realise that, however urgent all these other problems are which we have had to postpone, we cannot afford to leave this particular disease on one side. It is on that account that I made a special effort to come here to-day and join you in a survey of the past, and a forecast as to the sort of sound lines on which we should develop in the future. I thank you very much.

SIR FRANCIS CHAMPNEYS : It remains for me, my lords and gentlemen, to propose a vote of thanks to our Chairman. It has been my privilege to sit under Lord Sydenham's chairmanship many times, and to be struck with his grasp of the subject, his impartiality, and his sympathy ; and it is sad to think that those meetings are to come to an end because of Lord Sydenham's resignation ; he is obliged to curtail his work, and we very much regret it. This evening's meeting, and the excellent address he has given us, however, will remain in our minds as a sample of what we have had during the last few years. I beg to propose a hearty vote of thanks to Lord Sydenham for his conduct in the chair.

MR. E. B. TURNER, F.R.C.S. : I have great pleasure in seconding this vote of thanks. Like Sir Francis Champneys, I have had the pleasure of sitting under Lord Sydenham at many meetings of Committee during the last few years, and the help he has given us on all occasions, both in Committee and in general meeting, has been tremendous. We shall part with him as President with the greatest regret, perhaps with the more regret because of what I may call his " swan song " this afternoon. However, we have the hope that although he has ceased being President, he will still be with us as Past-President, and in performing the functions of that office, doubtless he will be ready at any time to aid us from his ripe experience with that advice which has always been of such help, both to the Committees and to the Council itself ever since its institution, which followed upon that marvellous and monumental work which he did as

Chairman of the Royal Commission, the rock on which this Council has been built. I most heartily second the vote of thanks to Lord Sydenham for presiding in the chair.

Carried by acclamation.

LORD SYDENHAM : I thank you most warmly for the kind way in which you have received this vote of thanks to me. I assure you it is nothing but gathering years which led me to resign my post in this most important movement. All the time I have been there I have been trying to do my best, and I have learned something at every meeting. The more I have learned, the more I have felt how complicated is the work before us. We must go straight on, and I look forward to the future with greater hope because Lord Gorell will take my place. You could not have a better President than Lord Gorell, who has already thrown himself into the work of the Council. And may I add a word to what has been said about Lord Astor's address? We are most grateful to him for having come here to-day. His words not only show the close agreement he has with us, but also the lines on which the Ministry means to move. I feel that those lines are sound, and if we go on in the direction he has indicated, we shall go far towards accomplishing the victory over venereal disease.

BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

England.

BRANCH.	DATE OF FORMATION.
Barnsley	July 20th, 1920.
Barrow-in-Furness	October 11th, 1917.
Bath	February 14th, 1917.
Bedfordshire	February 28th, 1919.
Birmingham	September 15th, 1916.
Bournemouth	March 9th, 1917.
Bradford	October 31st, 1918.
Bristol	October 18th, 1918.
Burnley	March 25th, 1920.
Burton	November 2nd, 1918.
Cambridge County	May 19th, 1917.
Canterbury	July 19th, 1917.
Carlisle	June 7th, 1918.
Chester	November 29th, 1918.
Cornwall County	November 25th, 1918.
Darlington	July 19th, 1917.
Derby	October 9th, 1918.
Dewsbury	May 25th, 1917.
Dorset County	June 13th, 1919.
Durham County	June 29th, 1917.
East Suffolk	November 11th, 1918.
East Sussex	February 28th, 1918.
Gateshead	January 29th, 1920.
Gloucester	April 13th, 1917.
Gloucestershire County	October 13th, 1917.
Halifax	December 18th, 1918.
Hampshire	March 22nd, 1920.
Herefordshire	November 5th, 1919.
Huddersfield	May 7th, 1918.
Hull	March 7th, 1918.
Huntingdonshire	February 15th, 1919.
Isle of Wight	February 20th, 1919.
Ipswich	July 1st, 1918.
Lancashire	January 17th, 1919.
Leeds	May 7th, 1917.
Leicester	November 16th, 1916.
Leicestershire	October 2nd, 1918.
Lincolnshire (Kesteven)	February 12th, 1919.
London and Home Counties, covering Bucks, Essex, Herts, Kent, London, Middlesex, Surrey, Croydon, East Ham, West Ham	February 26th, 1917.
Manchester	July 30th, 1917.

BRANCH.	DATE OF FORMATION.
Mersey Side Boroughs Branch, covering Birkenhead, Bootle, Liverpool and Wallasey ..	July 12th, 1916.
Middlesbrough	January 27th, 1918.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	March 28th, 1917.
Northampton	April 23rd, 1918.
Northamptonshire	April 12th, 1919.
Nottingham	June 10th, 1918.
Oldham	January 29th, 1918.
Plymouth	February 3rd, 1919.
Portsmouth	May 31st, 1918.
Preston	June 14th, 1918.
Reading	March 22nd, 1920.
Rotherham	May 29th, 1919.
Sheffield	May 3rd, 1919.
Shropshire	July 17th, 1918.
Somerset County	November 2nd, 1917.
Southampton	June 7th, 1918.
Southend	April 2nd, 1919.
Southport	April 20th, 1917.
South Shields	March 2nd, 1917.
Staffordshire	January 3rd, 1919.
Sunderland	October 18th, 1917.
Tynemouth	April 3rd, 1917.
Wakefield	October 5th, 1917.
Walsall	February 9th, 1917.
Warwickshire	October 25th, 1918.
West Bromwich	November 26th, 1918.
West Hartlepool	October 12th, 1917.
Westmoreland County	May 3rd, 1918.
West Riding	May 14th, 1918.
West Sussex	April 16th, 1919.
Wigan	May 16th, 1918.
Wolverhampton	March 11th, 1918.
Worcestershire County	March 4th, 1918.
Yarmouth (Great)	October 25th, 1919.
York	October 27th, 1916.
Yorkshire, West Riding	May 14th, 1918.

Ireland.

BRANCH COUNCIL.	DATE OF FORMATION.
Ulster	January 18th, 1917.
Londonderry is acting as a Sub-Committee of the Ulster Branch.	

Scotland.

BRANCH.	DATE OF FORMATION.
Dundee and District	December 3rd, 1917.
Edinburgh	June 5th, 1918.
Glasgow and West of Scotland ..	March 12th, 1917.
Lanarkshire County and Burgh	March 5th, 1918.

Wales.

BRANCH.				DATE OF FORMATION
Cardiff	..	..	..	July 24th, 1917.
Cardiganshire	..	..	..	June 16th, 1919.
Carmarthen County	..	..	..	March 5th, 1919.
Denbigh County	..	..	..	April 19th, 1919.
Merioneth County	..	..	..	February 3rd, 1919.
Merthyr Tydfil	..	..	..	January 30th, 1918.
Swansea	..	..	..	September 28th, 1917.

Overseas.

Bombay	..	..	..	October, 1918.
Canada	..	..	..	May 30th, 1919.
Nova Scotia	..	..	..	December 27th, 1919.
South Africa	..	..	..	April, 1917.
Tasmania	..	..	..	March, 1918.
Western Australia	..	..	..	February 25th, 1919.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

JUNE, 1919—JUNE, 1920.

The past year has been marked by the development of the work of the Council in several directions. With the re-establishment of peace conditions, it was recognised that the International aspect of the problem of combating venereal disease must receive immediate attention. The conditions obtaining at seaports became of primary importance.

The Shipping and Mercantile Marine interests in this country have been consulted, and steps are being taken to invite the immediate attention of the Dominion, Colonial and foreign authorities to the problem of providing adequate facilities for treatment at ports.

The programme at home has been enlarged to include the cinema film as a means of popular education.

A Bill has been drafted, the object of which is to secure the continuous treatment of infective persons. It was adopted by the Council on 29th March, and is intended for the present to serve as a basis of discussion.

Mercantile Marine.

The Executive Committee felt that with the cessation of war conditions, and the consequent increase of sea-borne traffic, one of the urgent questions was the welfare of the seafaring population.

They therefore revised the terms of reference of the Services Committee as follows :—

“ To consider and report upon other questions relating to the incidence and prevention of these diseases in the armed forces *and in the seafaring population generally.*”

Invitations were issued to the National Seamen's and Firemen's Union, the Seafarers' Joint Council and the Shipping Federation to appoint representatives to serve on the Committee.

Communications have also been opened with the Imperial Merchant Service Guild and the Marine Engineers' Association.

Seafaring Population.—Two special meetings of the Services Committee were held on 10th and 24th November, at which were present representatives of the Ministry of Health, the Marine Department of the Board of Trade, and representative Naval and Civilian Port Medical Officers. Those present were invited---

(1) To consider the possibility of increasing facilities for continuous treatment available at ports :—

- (a) as to the possibility of co-operating between the Naval and Civilian Medical Authorities in providing increased facilities ;
- (b) to promote the increase of special facilities for merchant seamen at docks.

(2) To consider the best method of propaganda in order to reach the members of the Mercantile Marine.

(3) To consider what, if any, further legislation is needed to prevent the dissemination of disease at ports, on the part of incoming infected individuals, either immigrants or members of the crews of incoming ships—British or foreign.

(4) To consider whether any special provision can be made for the treatment or continuation of treatment of British seamen calling at foreign ports.

(5) To consider whether any scheme of administration can be formulated which would be applicable to all British, Dominion, and Colonial ports. (Such a scheme might ultimately be considered for international adoption through the Office Internationale d'Hygiène publique.)

The following resolutions were passed :—

(1) “ That the Committee recommends that all Government resources providing for early and continuous treatment of venereal disease at seaports be co-ordinated, and that representatives of the Navy, Army, Ministry of Health and Marine Department of the Board of Trade meet in Committee to consider how this can best be done.”

Copies of this resolution were forwarded to the Government Departments concerned. The Admiralty and the War Office replied that they considered the matter was one that concerned the Ministry of Health, and that the initiative in this matter should be taken by that Department. The Marine Department of the Board of Trade were prepared to co-operate with the other departments concerned. Copies of the letters were sent to the Ministry of Health.

(2) “ In view of the serious anomalies and lack of uniformity in the treatment of venereal disease on board ships, this Committee consider that steps should be taken to consider the possibility of regulating the Merchant Shipping Acts, with a view to removing anomalies and establishing uniformity of free treatment.”

The following amendment to the Merchant Shipping Act has, therefore, been recommended to the Marine Department of the Board of Trade, in order to bring venereal disease within the group of diseases for which free treatment must be provided on ships :—

Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, Section 34 :—

(1) If the master of, or a seaman belonging to, a ship receives any hurt or injury in the service of the ship, or suffers from any illness (not due to his own wilful act or default) the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance and medicine, and also the expenses of the maintenance of the master or seaman until he is cured, or dies, or is returned to a proper return port, and of his conveyance to the port, and in the case of death the expense (if any) of his burial, shall be defrayed by the owner of the ship, without any deduction on that account from his wages.

(3) “ That in future the examination for a Master’s certificate shall require a satisfactory elementary knowledge of venereal disease, its recognition and early treatment.”

A copy of this resolution was forwarded to the Marine Department of the Board of Trade. They advised that the National Council should themselves approach the various authorities whose First Aid certificates were accepted by the Board of Trade for the purposes of examination of Masters and Mates, with a request that a series of lectures on venereal disease should be given to those men attending First Aid Courses, with a view to qualifying for examination for masters’ or mates’ certificates. A special syllabus for such lectures was, therefore, prepared and submitted, with an explanatory letter to the recognised examining authorities for First Aid certificates. Favourable replies from some of these have already been received.

The request made by the Council has since been supported by the Shipping Federation and the Seafarers’ Joint Council. We trust, therefore, that practical effect will be given to this recommendation during the coming year.

(4) “ The Ministry of Health be approached with a view to considering what further action can be taken for ensuring that the Port Sanitary Authorities are made aware of the existence of any case of venereal disease on board, in order that greater facilities may be afforded for their receiving suitable treatment on landing and for avoiding the spread of imported disease among the civilian population.”

(5) “ That the Ministry of Health be asked to take such steps as may be possible to secure adequate treatment in all foreign ports for British seamen suffering from venereal disease.”

Both these resolutions were forwarded to the Ministry of Health.

Particulars as to the treatment facilities available for British seamen in foreign ports were not procurable through any Government Department, therefore letters asking for this information were sent to 88 British Consuls, to the principal Medical Officers of the Crown Colonies and Protectorates, the Dominions of Canada, New Zealand, Newfoundland and the Union of South Africa, and the Commonwealth of Australia. Forms to be filled up and returned have accompanied each letter. The response to this request has been very gratifying, and as soon as all replies have been received it has been suggested that the Ministry of Health should incorporate the information in an official publication.

It was felt that no substantial advance could be made with regard to the Mercantile Marine until the co-operation of the shipping companies had been secured. A conference was therefore arranged for 3rd December, between members of the Services Committee and the representatives of the shipping companies, in order to discuss the problem of reducing the incidence of venereal disease among the members of the Mercantile Marine.

This was followed by deputations to the Seafarers' Joint Council on 9th April and the Shipping Federation on 22nd April. A special memorandum was prepared and made the basis of discussion at both conferences.

The deputation to the Seafarers' Joint Council were General Macpherson, Chairman of the Services Committee; Dr. Stowers, Major Bremridge, Dr. May, and Mrs. Gotto. General Macpherson introduced the deputation, outlining the policy of the National Council as it affected the Mercantile Marine. The recommendations made were discussed by the various speakers, and the Seafarers' Joint Council were asked to support the National Council :—

(1) In securing increased facilities for treatment at home, Dominion, and foreign ports.

(2) To secure the free treatment of venereal disease on board ship.

(3) To consider, through their own organisations, and report to the National Council on those methods of co-operation that they would be prepared to adopt in order to disseminate the necessary information among their own personnel as to the dangers, curability and treatment facilities for venereal disease.

(4) In urging the necessary alterations of the Merchant Shipping Acts.

The Chairman of the Seafarers' Joint Council intimated that they were in complete agreement with the policy of the Council and would support it to the best of their ability.

The deputation to the Shipping Federation was introduced by Lord Gorell, and supported by Sir Malcolm Morris, Captain Bond, Dr. May, Mr. E. B. Turner, Dr. Douglas White and Miss Grant.

The Federation were asked to consider favourably the following suggestions :—

(1) That shipping companies should supply in the ships' medical stores the necessary drugs for the early preventive treatment of venereal disease.

(2) That medical officers of shipping companies should be required to include the free treatment of venereal disease among their other duties.

(3) That an opportunity should be given to medical officers serving with shipping companies to attend the necessary post graduate courses for the modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease.

The Federation were also asked to support the policy of the Council with reference to securing increased facilities for treatment at all seaports and in the alteration of the Merchant Shipping Acts.

The deputation was most sympathetically received, and were advised that the Council might count on their co-operation.

Representatives of both organisations urged that the Council should take steps to emphasise the international aspect of the problem at the forthcoming International Conferences.

Arrangements have therefore been made for representatives to attend the two conferences at Genoa in June.

The first Conference held under the ægis of the Labour Bureau of the League of Nations is meeting on 15th June, and has under consideration problems connected with the Mercantile Marine. Permission has been obtained for representatives of the Council to arrange a special evening meeting during the Conference session. Although this meeting cannot form part of the official programme, it will have the unofficial support and approval of M. Albert Thomas, President, and Mr. Butler, Vice-President, of the Labour Section of the League. The official Conference is to be preceded by a preliminary Conference of the International Seafarers' Federation, and arrangements have been made for a paper to be introduced into the programme of this Conference.

At the request of the Committee, Dr. May and Mrs. Gotto presented, in the form of a paper, the suggestions of the Council for the improvement of conditions for seafarers with reference to venereal disease. This paper is now being translated into the necessary foreign languages. As the two conferences meet

consecutively, arrangements will be made for the paper to form the basis for discussion at the special meeting of the official Conference also.

The extension of the Campaign against Venereal Disease to the Crown Colonies and Protectorates.

From evidence of various Colonial officials on leave in this country, and from correspondence received from all parts of the world, the Council were impressed with the seriousness of the situation in many of the Crown Colonies and Protectorates. In Africa especially the recruiting among natives for war purposes, and the return on demobilisation after the war of men who had become infected with venereal disease, seems to have led to an increased spread of these diseases among many of the tribes. At present the facilities for treatment in the majority of these places are totally inadequate; on the other hand, certain Colonies have taken action in directions which may be useful; in others, experiments in legislation have apparently not proved very successful.

It was considered that the attention of the Colonial Office should be drawn to the position, and that the Council should place its services at their disposal if any useful purpose could thereby be served. In response to their request, Colonel Amery, Parliamentary Secretary, supported by the Permanent Officials, received a deputation from the National Council on 22nd July, 1919. The question was fully discussed, Colonel Amery expressing keen sympathy with the aims of the Council, and proved himself to be fully aware of the present position. It was agreed, with reference to the Crown Colonies and Protectorates in Africa, that the Colonial Office would themselves take such steps as might be necessary to meet the present situation.

The National Council urged strongly that financial assistance should be given to those Colonies and Protectorates to enable them to appoint sufficient medical personnel conversant with the modern methods of treatment of venereal disease to enable such treatment to be given to the native populations. It was pointed out that the existing remuneration offered to medical specialists by the Colonies was insufficient and that the staffs were quite inadequate.

The Colonial Office were urged to send a Commission to visit these Colonies and Protectorates.

A communication has since been received in which it is stated that the Secretary of State for the Colonies recognises the importance of increasing the facilities for diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease in the African Colonies and Protectorates, and that he is quite willing to support any useful recommendations which the Colonial and Protectorate Governments put forward. Despatches have been sent to the

Governments concerned, and on receipt of the replies the question of deciding what action can be taken will be carefully considered.

The Executive Committee directed that a letter should be sent to the African Colonies and Protectorates concerned, in which full information would be given as to the propaganda work undertaken in this country, and offering the co-operation of this Council.

With reference to the West Indies and the Eastern Colonies, the Council offered to secure the necessary personnel and equip two Commissions, one travelling east and the other west. The object of the Commissions would be to take to the Colonies such information and equipment as had already proved successful in fighting venereal disease in this country, it being considered far more economical to send the necessary information to the Colonies than to bring home from all parts of the world those members of the Colonial Governments who would be responsible for the necessary medical and administrative measures. The Commissions will consist of one medical man, who will take equipment to enable post graduate courses in the modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease to be held in each Colony, and one lay Commissioner (woman), who will take the educational and propaganda equipment now in use, and who will be able to lay information before the administrative and educational authorities.

The National Council were invited by the Colonial Office to state a case in favour of despatching the Commissions to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the Colonial Office undertaking to support this request.

The National Council were advised on 20th April, 1920, that the Treasury had consented to make the necessary financial provision, and the following arrangements are therefore in hand :—

The Commission going east will visit :—

Gibraltar.	Ceylon.	Colombo.
Malta.	Singapore.	Hong-Kong.

It has been suggested that it would be advisable to include the Treaty Ports in the itinerary. The Foreign Office is making the necessary inquiries, and if the replies are favourable and the Treasury agree, Shanghai and other ports may be visited.

The Commission going west will visit :—

Bahamas.	St. Vincent, Bermuda.	Jamaica.
Barbadoes.	British Guiana.	Antigua.

The Prevention and Cure of Venereal Disease.

The Medical Committee have during this time paid special attention to the administrative aspect of the treatment of venereal disease. Circular letters have been sent to all hospitals in regard—

(1) To the provision of early preventive and continuous treatment.

(2) Instruction of nurses.

The replies received in regard to (1) showed that four London and 26 provincial hospitals were in favour of the provision of early preventive and continuous treatment, and that in most cases these facilities were already available.

The National Council supported the London and Home Counties Branch in a deputation to the London County Council to urge the provision of these facilities in their area.

Fewer replies have been received in reference to the instruction of nurses on the subject of venereal disease ; this, of course, only being possible where indoor accommodation for venereal disease patients is provided. Twenty-two answers were received in all. Of these 15 were in favour of such instruction being given, and two left it as a voluntary subject ; three of these hospitals arranged that nurses passing through the Venereal Disease Department should have an endorsement on their certificates to the effect that they had had experience in this particular work ; two hospitals had the matter under consideration.

The Executive Committee feel that one of the most important factors in combating this disease, especially in rural districts, will be the question as to whether local medical practitioners will be conversant with the modern methods of treatment.

In September, 1919, and May, 1920, the London School of Medicine for Women arranged post graduate courses for medical women. The National Council co-operated in making this arrangement known ; the result on both occasions was most satisfactory.

On 8th October, 1919, letters were sent to the Deans of the Medical Schools in England and Scotland, asking if arrangements could be made for similar courses to medical men and women in their own districts. The replies received have been very favourable, only one school definitely stating they were unable to carry out the suggestion at the present time. Three were already providing facilities and two undertook to arrange courses in the new year. Three such courses have been given by Mr. Kenneth Walker at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Clinic during February, March and April, and May and June of this year. All have been well attended.

In the early part of 1919 the Medical Committee drew up certain standards of cure :—

- (1) Of gonorrhœa in men.
- (2) Of gonorrhœa in women.
- (3) Of syphilis.

These were approved by the Executive Committee and forwarded to the then Local Government Board. On 7th November a special meeting of the Medical Committee was held, which was also attended by Dr. John Robertson, of Birmingham, and Dr. Eustace Hill, Durham County. The question of dealing with people who discontinue treatment while still in an infective condition after undergoing a certain amount of treatment was considered. The point was raised as to the advisability of adhering to or modifying these standards of cure. After discussion, the following resolutions were unanimously passed :—

(1) “ That in the opinion of this Committee, they prefer to adhere to the standard of cure previously adopted by them and submitted to the Ministry of Health.”

(2) “ That the National Council request the Ministry of Health to take such steps as will bring these standards of cure to the notice of the general practitioner.”

(3) “ That the general practitioner should be recognised as an integral factor in the whole scheme. To ensure this the Committee consider it is desirable that the clinic system should be extended by a system of external assistants working in their own consulting rooms, and that these external assistants should be paid *pro rata*.”

As a result, the Ministry of Health was again approached on the matter. These standards of cure have now been adopted by them, almost in their entirety, and issued in the form of a memorandum (Memo. V. 21, under a covering letter Circular 52), dated 30th December, 1919. This letter and memorandum were sent to the Councils of Counties and County Boroughs, the Common Council of the City of London, and the Authorities of Approved Treatment Centres. At the special request of the National Council the memorandum is also being sent by the Ministry to general practitioners throughout the country. In the meantime it was proposed that a circular letter with suitable literature should be sent out by the Council themselves to all medical practitioners inviting their co-operation, and explaining to them the policy of the Council with reference to prophylaxis.

The Executive feel that one of the most important needs at the present time is to secure the co-operation of all medical practitioners in the campaign against venereal disease. A special meeting of the Medical Committee was held on 19th January

to consider the question, and suggesting the possible standard and method of remuneration to the general practitioner, so that he might be encouraged to participate in the early diagnosis and continuous treatment of venereal disease, in close co-operation with the County or County Borough Clinic. Whilst not adopting the scheme in detail, the Executive Committee agreed that it should form the basis of a discussion at the deputation which the Ministry of Health were invited to receive, and which took place on 25th February, 1920.

On this occasion the Ministry were represented by Sir Robert Morant, Sir George Newman, Colonel L. W. Harrison, Dr. F. J. Coutts, Dr. J. Smith Whitaker, Mr. A. K. Maclachlan, Mr. F. Slater; and on behalf of the Council, Mr. E. B. Turner, Sir Malcolm Morris, Dr. Garstang, Dr. Middleton Martin, Dr. Donnellan, Mrs. Scharlieb, Dr. White, and Mrs. A. C. Gotto.

The matter was fully discussed, and it was intimated that the actual scheme put forward by the Council would not be acceptable, and that no definite pronouncement could be made until the Consultative Committee at the Ministry of Health had completed their report.

A letter was subsequently received by Lord Sydenham from the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, in which the following paragraph occurs:—

“Since the deputation was received, the Department here has been engaged in the consideration of the question of devising a scheme whereby facilities for the free diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease may be extended in rural areas. You, of course, realise how difficult a problem this is. When further progress has been made with the consideration of these questions, I shall be happy to arrange for a further discussion with the members of the National Council.”

The Controversy as to the Methods of Preventing Venereal Disease.

In September the Government issued an important White Paper in the form of a note on Prophylaxis against Venereal Disease, by the Chairman of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Infectious Diseases in connection with Demobilisation.

The Committee sought to ascertain whether the claims of advocates of prophylaxis had been substantiated:—

First, on the ground of indisputable and substantial benefit in the Services where they have been adopted; and

Secondly, on the ground that, if approved efficacious in the Services, they may be adjudged applicable and appropriate to the civil community.

Evidence was given by representatives of the Canadian Forces, Australian Imperial Forces, New Zealand Forces, Great Britain, American Forces, and from various prominent medical men and women.

In view of these findings “ the Committee are not satisfied that there has been sufficient evidence put before them of the beneficial results gained by the distribution of prophylactic packets in various Forces to prove the value of the system or to justify them in recommending its official encouragement among the civil population. Unquestionably there have been many individual cases which appear to afford positive evidence in favour of a system of distribution of such prophylactics before exposure to infection ; but the volume of evidence is too small and too exceptional, and the instances of its failure, even under favourable circumstances, are too numerous to allow of any other conclusion than that, in view of the considerations mentioned above and of the administrative and social difficulties involved, the official application of a packet system to the civil community is neither desirable nor practicable.”

Steps were taken by your Committee to give publicity to this publication.

On 27th September a body calling themselves the Venereal Disease Prevention Committee was established under the chairmanship of Lord Willoughby de Broke for the purpose of “ instructing the public on the essential fact that the spread of venereal disease can be prevented by the use of :—

- “ (a) A solution of potassium permanganate, 1 in 1,000 ; and
- (b) calomel ointment, 33 per cent., provided that the first of these means is used immediately after exposure to infection and the second as soon as possible.”

Various articles and letters having appeared in *The Times* and other papers, it was felt that it was very desirable to draw up a memorandum clearly stating the policy of the Council in regard to the question of self-disinfection. The President, Vice-Presidents and Chairmen of Committees drew up the following memorandum, which was endorsed by the Executive Council on 10th November :—

(1) The prevention of venereal diseases is a large socio-medical problem. In the direct line of attack, ample facilities for treatment and instruction of the public—both social and hygienic—occupy the first place. Concerning the further question of personal disinfection, after risk taken, our attitude is as follows :—

(2) It is no part of our policy to conceal the truth, and we have always acknowledged the value of cleansing and disinfecting materials, applied early and thoroughly, in diminishing the risk of disease.

(3) Abstention from exposure to infection is the only certain safeguard against the ordinary risk of disease; continence is to be encouraged by every means and on every ground, both social and hygienic.

(4) No person who has indulged in promiscuous intercourse can be sure that he is not infected, and every such person is, therefore, bound in duty to him- (or her-) self and to society to seek means of cleansing at the earliest moment.

(5) For this purpose a thorough local application of soap and water is of great value, followed (if possible) by the use of such disinfectants as may be recommended by a medical practitioner.

(6) While such applications, if properly used, do sensibly reduce risk of disease, if applied within four hours after exposure, they afford no certain security. They do not in the slightest degree prevent the contraction of syphilis on other parts of the body (*e.g.*, lips, face or hands) than those disinfected. These applications are not suitable for treatment of the disease when once contracted.

(7) The case of women must not be ignored. Satisfactory self-disinfection by them is practically impossible, and skilled medical attention at the earliest possible moment is absolutely necessary.

(8) No one should be urged to arm himself in advance with a prophylactic packet.

(9) It must be insisted on that the question of chemical disinfection is only one aspect of the problem of combating venereal disease.

An invitation to meet your Executive Committee in conference was sent to the Venereal Disease Prevention Committee on 15th October, 1919, as it was felt that a public discussion of differences of opinion on any particular point tended to harm the national campaign as a whole. This invitation was not accepted.

A controversy on this question of self-disinfection has been carried on in the Press. The Society for the Prevention of Venereal Diseases held a meeting at the Mansion House on 5th February, but the meeting was not thrown open to discussion, and no opportunity was given for those opposed to their policy to state their view of the position.

An important debate took place in the House of Lords on 10th December. The subject was raised by Lord Willoughby de Broke, who drew the attention of the House to the establishment of the Society of which he was President, and the prevention of venereal disease by the immediate self-disinfection of men.

Lord Sydenham and the Archbishop of Canterbury were the principal speakers who dealt with the question from the point of view of the National Council. Lord Sandhurst, speaking for the Government, stated :—

“ It has been suggested that instruction in that degree of detail and thoroughness should be given to the civil population. I venture to say that instruction in that degree of detail in regard to the civil population is a practical impossibility. As to what can be recommended by the Minister of Health I may say this. Bearing in mind that if the Ministry recommended any specific disinfectant it would be necessary to issue formal advice as to its use, and that his advice, and also a regular supply of the particular drug, would have to be made available through the usual channels—with all the risk of misuse and of creating a false sense of security—the Minister is not prepared, in the present position of the evidence, to authorise a recommendation of any drug for these purposes. He would, however, be prepared to sanction the issue of advice in some such form as the following :—

“ ‘ Those who have exposed themselves to infection are hereby advised that they have incurred grave risk of venereal disease. Persons who have incurred such risk of infection will certainly diminish that risk, to some extent at least, by effectively cleansing themselves immediately. They are further advised to watch carefully for several weeks for the first signs of disease, and to seek medical advice at a clinic or elsewhere immediately such signs appear.’ ”

Many responsible social organisations, including the National Council of Women of Great Britain and Ireland, have passed resolutions declaring strongly against the use of prophylactic packets. The National Council has issued a statement, signed by a number of its medical supporters, of its reasons for not advocating the packet system.

The National Council advocate the provision of suitable facilities for continuous and early preventative treatment for men and women under direct medical supervision, and will continue to make known to the public the value of continuous and early preventative treatment.

Dr. Young's report of the Manchester experiment is an interesting indication of what may be done in this direction.

Propaganda and the Ministry of Health.

The Ministry of Health have marked their appreciation of the work carried out by the Council by increasing the financial grant. On 24th July, 1919, a notification was received from the Ministry that a sum of £20,000 for the year expiring 31st March, 1920, had been made to the Council to be expended in certain specified amounts on special forms of publicity. In January, 1920, a request was sent to the Ministry that this

grant might be repeated for the year 1st April, 1920, to 31st March, 1921. A detailed scheme of propaganda to be undertaken with the assistance of this grant was prepared by the Propaganda Committee in co-operation with the branches. We have every reason to hope that the main provisions of the scheme will be approved.

A Joint Committee representing the Ministry and the National Council has been established and meets frequently to consider the details of propaganda.

The branch organisation of the National Council was so rapidly developed during the years 1917-1919 that during the last twelve months it has been possible to devote more attention to perfecting existing organisation, devising new and attractive methods of propaganda, and extending the work overseas.

Development of the Organisation.—The branches of the Council now number 96 : 78 in England (covering 93 authorities), one in Ireland, four in Scotland, six in Wales and seven overseas. Steps have recently been taken to carry into effect the proposal approved at the Branch Conference held in March 11th, 1919, namely, the division of the country into definite areas, to each of which is appointed a representative of the Council.

The duties of these representatives are :—

(1) To establish branches in the areas of local authorities within their district for which none yet exist.

(2) To attend such meetings of the Executive Committees and Councils of the branches already established as he or she may be invited to do ; and

(3) To assist in every way possible in the arranging and carrying out branch programmes.

This arrangement seems to be working most satisfactorily and to be appreciated by the branches.

The Scottish Board of Health have hitherto not made any grant towards propaganda ; therefore it has not been possible to appoint representatives to stimulate educational activities in Scotland, although during the year the services of organisers have been made available to Scottish branches.

The movement in the North is at present confined to the three large towns and one county, the remainder being almost untouched.

The Council felt that every effort should be made towards progress, and have therefore offered to delegate all executive functions connected with propaganda in Scotland to the Scottish Advisory Committee, if under these conditions the Scottish Board of Health would be willing to make direct grants for the same purposes as those made by the Ministry last year, *i.e.*, press publicity, propaganda in backward areas, and literature for free distribution.

The Irish Board of Health have been approached. They are prepared to make use of the services of the Council where conditions permit, and have already authorised an extensive scheme for treatment and education for Belfast and district.

The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.—The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man have Home Rule. The Council, therefore, approached the Lieutenant-Governors with a request that they should put before the appropriate authority in each island the recommendation that facilities for free diagnosis and treatment, together with full instruction, should be made available for the populations as soon as possible. This has been coupled with an offer from the National Council to send representatives to visit the islands in the near future.

Dominion Propaganda.

(1) *Dominion Conference.*—Advantage was taken of the fact that many officials from the various Dominions, Crown Colonies and Protectorates were visiting England last summer, for the first time since the outbreak of war, to arrange for a Dominion Conference. This was held at the Royal Society of Medicine on 24th June, with Sir Malcolm Morris in the chair. There were present representatives of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Bombay, the Bahamas, Grenada and Uganda.

(2) *New Zealand.*—Though Sir Joseph Ward and Mr. Massey were unable to attend this conference themselves, they both conferred with Sir Malcolm Morris and other representatives of the Executive Committee, and expressed interest in the proposal that a New Zealand Council for Combating Venereal Diseases should be established as soon as possible, affiliated to the National Council, England. With their approval and with the co-operation of the High Commissioner letters were therefore sent early in September to the principal persons in the Dominion, and it is hoped that the Council will be established shortly.

Publicity.

The policy of using suitable posters giving particulars of local treatment facilities has been actively pursued, both from headquarters and by several of the branches. Many of the railways have accepted such posters and affixed them in the station conveniences. As a practical outcome of the meetings held in works, factories and business houses, arrangements are usually made for suitable small posters to be shown in the cloak-rooms. As soon as the Indecent Advertisements Act is amended, poster publicity on the hoardings of large industrial centres will be an effective educational method. In the meantime, the best must be made of wall space that does not come under the ban of the present Act.

In view of the grant received from the Ministry of Health, an extended advertisement scheme has been carried out during the past year. Up to March of this year, in addition to continuing the advertisements in *The Times* group and working men's papers, special attention has been given to the press of the country districts.

We are grateful for the help received from various trades unions' publications in accepting articles and advertisements. The following have consented, among others, to insert a series of short articles on the question of venereal diseases in their respective periodicals :—

National Seamen's and Firemen's Unions.

Marine Engineers' Association.

Imperial Merchant Service Guild.

Merchant Marine Service Association.

National Union of Ships' Stewards, Cooks, Butchers and Bakers.

For the current year the plans for press advertising are to be directed towards reaching classes and groups in the community rather than districts. The women's and girls' periodicals and papers which have a large circulation among the middle classes have been included.

Medical Department.

The special department established at headquarters in June, 1918, to deal with the replies received from advertisements had since June, 1919, to 31st May handled 19,256 letters, and 572 men and women have been personally interviewed by this department. The majority of these letters and callers were the direct result of press advertisements, but a fair proportion were the outcome of cinema propaganda.

The letters can be divided under the following headings :—

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (a) Parents, teachers, clergy, etc., inquiring for educational purposes .. | 23 per cent. |
| (b) People apparently in doubt regarding their condition, but who give no particulars | 37 per cent. |
| (c) People who ask for advice and assistance and who also give particulars | 40 per cent. |

And were dealt with in the following manner :—

(a) Suitable literature forwarded according to the stated requirements from the following list of publications (free of charge) : N.C.24, N.C.25, N.C.31, and N.C.33.

(b) The name and address of the nearest free clinic given together with suitable literature.

(c) The necessary advice and information is given as far as possible.

Note.—The following literature is enclosed in all replies (free of charge) : N.C.3, N.C.12, Form V.8, and list of publications.

ANALYSIS OF (C)—PEOPLE GIVING PARTICULARS
(40 per cent. of total letters received).

TOTAL		TREATMENT		Require test before Marriage
		Received prior to writing	Not received prior to writing	
Men	.81% { Syphilis, 23% Gonorrhœa, 63% Not V.D., 14%	37% { By Military Hospi- tal, 37% By Civilian Hos- pital, 29% By Private Prac- titioner, 34%	63%	9%
Single Women	9% { Syphilis, 20% Gonorrhœa, 60% Not V.D., 20%	19% { By Civilian Hos- pital, 54% By Private Prac- titioner, 46%	81%	4%
Married Women	10% { Syphilis, 20% Gonorrhœa, 60% Not V.D., 20%	18% { By Civilian Hos- pital, 54% By Private Prac- titioner, 46%	82%	—

Colonial and Foreign.—768 letters were received from abroad. People residing in nearly every civilised country are included in this number.

Demobilisation.—1,630 letters were received in H.M. Forces. A large proportion of these came from either men who were undergoing treatment for venereal disease in a Military Hospital or men who had contracted venereal disease during their period of service. All of these were informed of the means of continuing treatment, if necessary, on their return to civil life.

Notes.—A general analysis of comments and questions raised in the letters received by the Medical Department forms an excellent guide of the results being achieved to combat venereal disease, and valuable statistics are obtained which show the necessity of educating the public in the dangers of these diseases and the need for a high moral standard ; of new legislation ; and of adequate free treatment centres being available at convenient hours.

Meetings of the National Council.

Two meetings of the General Council have been held since the last annual general meeting : the first at the Central Hall, Westminster, on 10th November, 1919 ; the second at the Royal Society of Medicine on 29th March, 1920, the following business being transacted :—

Agenda for 10th November, 1919.

- (1) Report of the Executive Committee. Approved.
- (2) To consider suggested legislative proposals.

(3) To confirm the proposed arrangements with the Colonial Office for representatives of the Council to visit the Crown Colonies and Protectorates. Confirmed and approved.

Agenda for 29th March, 1920.

(1) Report of the Executive Committee. Approved.

(2) To consider the suggested draft of a possible Bill to carry into effect Nos. 5 and 6 of the Reconstruction Resolutions.

The following resolution was passed :—

“ The Council approve of the general principle, and instruct the Executive Committee to take such action as seems good to them.”

(3) To confirm or amend the scheme of election to the Executive Committee. Confirmed unaltered.

Branch Conferences.

One Branch and one District Conference have been held during the same period under the chairmanship of Sir Malcolm Morris. The former, in London on 11th November, 1919, was attended by representatives of 46 branches and of the Propaganda Committees working under the London and Home Counties Branch. The agenda comprised :—

(1) To consider the standardisation of Port administration *re* venereal disease.

(2) To consider how the Council can obtain closer co-operation of industrial organisations.

Mr. Will Sherwood (General Secretary, National Council of General Workers).

Mr. H. R. Elliott.

(3) Reports from branches as to recent activities.

In the afternoon, a special display of the film “ The End of the Road ” was arranged for those members of Council and Branch Delegates who had not yet had an opportunity of seeing it.

The District Conference was held at Birmingham on 10th and 11th July, and was attended by delegates from the County and County Borough Branches and Propaganda Committees within the area of Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire. The following agenda was considered :—

11th July—2.30 to 4.30 p.m.

(1) Opening address by the Chairman.

(2) Address by :—

(a) Dr. Middleton Martin, County Medical Officer of Health, Gloucestershire.

- (b) Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S., Chairman, Medical Committee, N.C.C.V.D.
- (c) Dr. Victoria Bennett.

12th July—10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

(1) To explain the relationship between the National Council and the Government :—

Mrs. A. C. Gotto, O.B.E.

(2) The experience of branches in the instruction of adolescents :—

Dr. C. K. Millard, Leicester.

Mr. Aston, Birmingham.

Mrs. Stevenson, Northampton.

On the evening of 11th July a special display was given at the Temperance Hall of the film "The End of the Road."

Development of Propaganda.

While continuing the educational campaign on the lines of courses of lectures to all responsible persons, addresses in works and firms, and to members of social organisations, conferences of clergy, parents and school teachers, new methods of propaganda have been introduced during the last few months

(a) *Cinema Films and Slides.*—The Council has, with the co-operation of the Ministry of Health, purchased copies of the following :—

(1) Two copies of an educational story film entitled "The End of the Road."

(2) Two copies of an educational story film entitled "Damaged Goods."

(3) Three copies each of certain short films entitled "Orchard Blossoms," "The Germination of Pollen," and "Spirochaete Pallida."

(4) Sets of 50 slides showing the beauty of life in nature as contrasted with the effects of venereal disease.

Nos. 1 and 2 are complete in themselves and only require a brief introductory address. Nos. 3 and 4 are most effective when combined together with an explanatory lecture. All copies are loaned free to branches except for cost of carriage.

As arrangements were made for both "The End of the Road" and "Damaged Goods" to be shown through the ordinary commercial channels, the Council have in each case agreed with the commercial owners that the use of the Council's copies should be limited to one private free showing in every place, such showings usually to precede the commercial run and to be organised by the local branch or Health Authority.

Certain safeguards, as approved by the Council and the Ministry of Health, are attached to the commercial showings of "The End of the Road," one of the conditions being that all literature distributed must be that approved by the Council, and any addresses given must be by lecturers on the Council or branch panels. So far 98 preliminary showings have been held up to the end of June, and 91 commercial runs covering periods from three days to six weeks. The various exhibitors seem only too anxious to co-operate with the local branches over the distribution of literature and the provision of speakers. This has resulted in reaching large numbers of the general public all over the country and the distribution of many thousands of pamphlets.

It is hoped to secure copies of other suitable films during the coming year.

It is recognised that special arrangements are necessary in country districts, as in many places the only hall available for such displays is the School. The Council have, therefore, purchased for loan to the branches a portable projector which can be used in any hall fitted for electric light.

(b) *Posters*.—A special set of 21 posters has recently been prepared and presented free to each branch. These posters were, in the first instance, designed for use at lectures, but certain of the branches where extensive educational campaigns are being carried out are selecting the most suitable for permanent display.

Training of Teachers and Speakers.

During the first fortnight in August the Eugenics Education Society and the Civic and Moral Education League held their second Summer School at Cambridge. Arrangements were made for the inclusion of the National Council course of seven lectures for speakers, the lecturers being Dr. Laurie, Dr. Douglas White, Dr. F. J. H. Coutts, and Mrs. A. C. Gotto. Three of the Council's provincial representatives attended the school. The average attendance at this course numbered 47, and consisted of many men and women sent by various Branch Councils to qualify as lecturers in their own districts.

It was felt that one of the most pressing questions of the moment was the necessity for all individuals having charge of young people to be fully conversant with the nature of these diseases. For this reason, not only parents but teachers should have the necessary knowledge in their possession. The Council in 1916 had made recommendations to the Board of Education, and at their request had amended the syllabus in use in Training Colleges, but up to the present time information is not included in the curriculum of the Training Colleges. Arrangements

were therefore made for members of the Propaganda Committee to confer with principals of Training Colleges. This meeting was held on 13th June, and a most interesting discussion took place with a view to obtaining an alteration of the present syllabus for students. As a result the following resolution was carried unanimously :—

“ That it be recommended to the Council of Principals of Training Colleges that a resolution be forwarded from them to the Board of Education urging the Medical Department of the Board of Education to include in the teaching of Training Colleges a course of lectures (three or four or five) on general biology, with a sufficient number of lectures on the facts of human reproduction, with one lecture by a medical man or woman on venereal disease.”

This resolution has been forwarded to the Board of Education, who have promised to consider the matter.

Letters have also been sent to the Association of Headmasters, the National Union of Teachers, and the Teachers' Guild of Great Britain and Ireland, asking if they would place on the agenda at their next meeting the question of introducing the teaching of sex hygiene into the curriculum of elementary schools. The Council, of course, share the views expressed by the Royal Commission, but there may be some modification of the original proposal to teach sex hygiene in class, a policy which is open to some objection at the present time.

Legislation.

In May of last year a circular letter was sent to all members of Council and Branch Councils. This letter was accompanied by a copy of Dr. Douglas White's "Conspectus of Recent Legislation in English-speaking Countries," and a copy of the Reconstruction Resolutions of the Council as amended at the meeting on 10th March. The branches had been asked to consider this material, and to forward to the Council their opinion as to any steps that might be taken in regard to fresh legislation in the autumn.

The replies received were considered by the Executive at their meeting on 13th October. A Parliamentary Committee was appointed, with Lord Gorell as chairman, and consisting of 12 members, with powers to co-opt.

The terms of reference were—

(1) To prepare such measures as may be requested of them by the Executive Committee.

(2) To take such steps as they may consider advisable to secure the introduction of such measures to the Houses of Parliament.

Immediate Reference.

1. To consider the drafting of a Bill that would carry into effect the following resolutions of the National Council :—

(5) That it should be made a statutory obligation for every individual suffering from venereal disease to obtain and continue treatment until cured.

(6) That the Ministry of Health should be asked to consider immediately whether some modified form of confidential notification of infective cases could be adopted under existing powers, and whether at a later date fresh powers could be obtained from Parliament.

2. To consider the advisability of including resolution 8 in such a measure :—

(8) A person who is suffering from venereal disease in a communicable form shall not knowingly or by culpable negligence communicate such venereal disease to any other person.

3. To take such steps as may be necessary to draft and promote an amendment to the Mental Deficiency Act in order to carry into effect resolution 10 of the National Council :—

(10) That the Mental Deficiency Act should be amended to enable the protection of the community to be extended to the mentally defective individual suffering from venereal disease and the morally defective person.

4. To take such steps as may be necessary to draft and promote an amendment to the present Venereal Diseases Act, 1917, prohibiting the publication of names and addresses of witnesses taken under the Act.

The Committee has met at frequent intervals with the following results :—

(1) The drafting of an Amendment to Section 2 (1b) of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, in the following words :

“ who is suffering from a venereal disease as defined by Section 4 of the Venereal Diseases Act, 1917 (syphilis, gonorrhoea, or soft chancre).”

(3) The drafting of a Bill to extend the provisions of the Venereal Diseases Act, 1917.

This Bill has been considered in detail by the branches and by the Council at their meeting on 29th March. The following resolution was carried with only three dissentients :—

“ The Council approve of the general principle, and instruct the Executive Committee to take such action as seems good to them.”

It was recognised by the advocates of the Bill that the draft would for some time to come be used mainly as a basis

of discussion, it being useless to introduce it as practical legislation until such a step were warranted by both public opinion and the existence of sufficient facilities for treatment.

The Bill has since been referred to the Medical Committee, and the Parliamentary Committee have carefully considered every amendment and suggestion received from all sources, and were able to meet the suggestions of a large majority. The re-drafted Bill, together with the following memorandum, was received but not reconsidered in detail by the Executive at their meeting on 10th May.

MEMORANDUM.

SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE V.D. ACT, 1917.

This Bill has been drafted in an attempt to provide machinery for securing the continuous treatment of infective persons. The clauses are limited to the establishment of purely administrative machinery, it being recognised that provision should be made for the development of medical knowledge to be immediately utilised ; therefore all questions as to standards of cure, treatment advocated, etc., should be dealt with in the regulations which would be issued periodically by the Ministry of Health. No mention is made as to remuneration for services rendered under this Bill, it being recognised—

(1) That unless the Bill was a Government measure such clauses would be out of order.

(2) That the Ministry of Health now has under consideration schemes likely to define a future policy as to the relationship between the medical practitioner and the Ministry of Health ; such arrangements would, therefore, also be best provided for in the regulations.

Draft Bill.

Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

1. (1) In any area in which this section is in operation every person suffering from venereal disease shall forthwith on becoming aware of his condition consult a duly qualified medical practitioner thereon, furnish his correct name and address and every new address he may have (until he has completed the treatment to the satisfaction of such medical practitioner and has been discharged in manner hereinafter mentioned) to such medical practitioner, and place himself under treatment by such medical practitioner, or attend at some hospital or other place prescribed for the purpose and place himself under treatment thereat.

(2) Every person suffering from venereal disease who is bound to comply with sub-section (1) hereof shall (until he has completed the treatment to the satisfaction of such medical practitioner and has been discharged in manner hereinafter mentioned) personally attend or cause himself to be attended by such medical practitioner, or personally attend at a hospital or other prescribed place for the purpose of treatment and advice, at least once in every such period as is prescribed by regulations made under this Act, and shall follow the advice given by such medical practitioner or by a medical practitioner at such hospital or other place.

(2) The drafting of an Amendment to Section 34 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, in the following words :—

“(1) If the master of, or a seaman belonging to, a ship receives any hurt or injury in the service of the ship, or suffers from any illness (not due to his own wilful act or default) the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance and medicine, and also the expenses of the maintenance of the master or seaman until he is cured, or dies, or is returned to a proper return port, and of his conveyance to the port, and in the case of death the expense (if any) of his burial, shall be defrayed by the owner of the ship, without any deduction on that account from his wages.”

(3) If any person aforesaid for any reason desires to consult some other medical practitioner or attend at some other hospital or other place prescribed for the purpose he shall inform such other medical practitioner or the superintendent of such other hospital or other prescribed place of the name and address of his former medical practitioner or hospital or other prescribed place, and it shall be the duty of such medical practitioner or superintendent to send forthwith a notice in the prescribed form of the change made by the patient to the former medical adviser (if he is still in practice) or to the superintendent of the former hospital or other prescribed place.

(4) This section shall operate in any area to which it is applied by order in England and Wales of the Ministry of Health, or in Scotland the Scottish Board of Health, or in Ireland the Chief Secretary. Provided that no order shall be made in respect of any area until a scheme for the gratuitous treatment of persons in that area suffering from venereal disease has been approved in England and Wales by the Ministry of Health, or in Scotland the Scottish Board of Health, or in Ireland the Chief Secretary, and is already in operation.

2. It shall be the duty of every medical practitioner who is consulted by or attends, treats, or advises any patient suffering from venereal disease :—

- (a) To take down in writing and register the name of every such patient and his address and change thereof.
- (b) To give every such patient such printed information relating to the disease and the duties of patients as is prescribed by regulations made under this Act and to give him verbal warning thereof.
- (c) To record in writing on the said register, as soon as such is the fact, an entry that the patient has completed the treatment to the satisfaction of such medical practitioner, and that such patient is discharged from further treatment or attendance.
- (d) When he has reason to believe that any patient who has consulted him or been attended, treated or advised by him has neglected to comply with any of the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 1 hereof forthwith to give notice thereof in the prescribed form to the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which such patient resides.

3. No person shall divulge otherwise than for the purposes of, or in accordance with the provisions of this Act, any fact which comes to his knowledge in the course of the performance of his duties under this Act.

4. (1) If any person acts in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act he shall be guilty of an offence thereunder, and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £10 for the first offence and £50 for any subsequent offence or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months.

(2) Prosecutions under this Act may be commenced by any Local Authority or with the consent of the Ministry of Health by any member of the public.

(3) All or any part of the proceedings under this Act may at the discretion of the Court be held in camera.

5. The Minister of Health as regards England and Wales, the Scottish Board of Health as regards Scotland, and the Chief Secretary as regards Ireland, may from time to time make all necessary regulations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, and may at their discretion withdraw or alter such regulations.

6. This Act may be cited as the Venereal Disease (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Venereal Diseases Acts, 1917 to 1920.

Matrimonial Causes Bill.

The Matrimonial Causes Bill, having unexpectedly passed the second reading by a large majority in the House of Lords, had to be seriously considered by your Executive Committee without delay. They had the matter before them at their

meeting on 12th April, and amended the Bill in order to include venereal disease as a cause for which a partner in marriage might obtain a separation order, and also be included if uncured and still infective at the end of three years as a ground for divorce. Lord Sydenham (President) and Lord Gorell (Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee) undertook to arrange for the tabling of the following amendments :—

Section 15 (1b) : Where the order was made on the ground of habitual drunkenness apply to the High Court to continue the order for a further period of one year, and if the order is so continued may, at the conclusion of that year, make a further application to the High Court to have the order converted into a decree of divorce of permanent judicial separation.

Amendment :—

After “drunkenness” insert “or on the ground of suffering from venereal disease in a communicable form.”

Section 22 (1) : Any married person may apply to a court of summary jurisdiction for a temporary separation order on the ground that the defendant—

- (a) has since the marriage treated the applicant with cruelty ; or
- (b) is an habitual drunkard.

Amendment :—

Add a third section—

- (c) Or is suffering from venereal disease in a communicable form.

The House of Lords has accepted the amendment to Section 22, but the amendment to Section 15 has been dropped, as the promoters of the Bill felt it undesirable to create a fresh ground for divorce that might increase opposition to the Bill.

Co-operation with Outside Organisations.

The British Red Cross.—The Executive Committee have accepted the invitation extended by the British Red Cross that the National Council should act as correspondent on all questions connected with venereal disease in this country with the League of Red Cross Societies. The latter body have expressed their appreciation of this arrangement

The Association for Moral and Social Hygiene.—A special temporary committee has been established in connection with the Association for Moral and Social Hygiene to inquire into certain reports as to conditions in the military areas in France and Germany. This Committee proposed to arrange a deputation to the Prime Minister. Our Executive have undertaken to support such a deputation.

Women's Police Service.—As it has always been the policy of the Council to support the movement in favour of the establishment of the Women's Police Service on the same basis as the men's, your Committee undertook to assist the Federated

Training Schools for Police Women and Patrols in urging the Home Office to make an inquiry into the pay and conditions of service of police women at an early date. The Home Office appointed a Committee, under the chairmanship of Major Bond, to make such an inquiry, and Mrs. Gotto attended and gave evidence on behalf of the National Council.

Workers' Educational Association.—The District Secretaries of the Workers' Educational Association throughout the country have been approached with an offer of free lectures provided by the Council on Venereal Diseases in any educational courses of lectures on public health or sex hygiene that the Association may arrange.

It is hoped that our branches will have an opportunity of giving effect to this offer during the coming year.

Delegates from the Council have attended the following Conferences :—

Royal Institute of Public Health, Annual Conference, Guildhall, London, 26th, 27th and 28th June.

National Conference on Infant Welfare, Kingsway Hall, London, 1st, 2nd and 3rd July.

Royal Sanitary Institute Congress, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 26th July, 1919.

National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, Central Hall, Westminster, 16th, 17th and 18th October.

Society for the Study of Inebriety, Autumn Conference, at the rooms of the Medical Society of London, 14th October.

Conference arranged by the Central Association for the Care of the Mentally Defective on the administration of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, at Guildhall, 28th November, 1919.

The Medical Women's Federation have recently issued a report entitled "Some Suggestions as to the Duty of the State in the Control of Venereal Disease." This has been before your Executive Committee.

Council representatives are to attend :—

Thirty-first Congress and Exhibition of the Royal Sanitary Institute, at Birmingham, from 19th to 24th July, 1920.

Congress of Royal Institute of Public Health, Brussels, 20th to 24th May.

Conferences of International Seafarers' Federation and Labour Section of the League of Nations, at Genoa, June.

Representatives have been appointed to serve on the following organisations :—

British Federation of Medical and Allied Societies : Dr. Douglas White.

National Baby Week Council : Sir Malcolm Morris and Mrs. A. C. Gotto, O.B.E.

Standing Conference on Social Work : Mrs. A. C. Gotto, O.B.E.

Public Services Committee of the National Council of Women : Mrs. A. C. Gotto, O.B.E.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR

Avenue Chambers, Vernon Place

BALANCE SHEET

							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SUNDRY CREDITORS—												
PL. 12	Printing and Stationery..	..	..	..	..	..	35	1	0			
91	Telephone..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	0			
111	Light and Heat ..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	5			
124	Insurance ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	11			
95	Audit and Accountancy..	..	..	..	..	..	31	10	0			
	Literature ..	..	..	..	..	..	520	8	10			
26	Press Advertising ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,386	9	7			
117	Rent ..	..	..	..	..	..	166	17	0			
107	Salaries—General ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	6			
31	Repairs ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	6			
99	Medical Department—Expenses ..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	0			
2	Lecturers' and Organisers' Salaries and Expenses ..	..	..	..	..	..	106	9	4			
116	Sundry Expenses..	..	..	..	..	..	25	7	6			
24	Branch Conference Expenses ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	1			
127	Films and Slides ..	..	..	..	..	..	31	0	0			
125	Posters ..	..	..	..	..	..	611	17	10			
										2,953	0	
245 MINISTRY OF HEALTH—												
	Balance available, with remainder of Grant, towards											
	Expenditure, three months to 31st March, 1920 ..									1,246	8	
REVENUE ACCOUNT—												
235	Balance, 31st December, 1918 ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,906	6	11			
Less—												
Sch.	Excess of Expenditure over Income, year to 31st											
	December, 1919 ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,135	6	2			
										2,771	0	
										£6,970	9	

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Vouchers relating thereto of the Council's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given

Dated this 16th day of March, 1920.

Southampton Row, London, W.C.

31st December, 1919.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
CB.91 CASH AT LONDON COUNTY, WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LTD,	.. .. .	3,731	14	10				
PC. 3 CASH IN HAND	.. .. .	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>		3,732	0	10
 INVESTMENTS—								
225 £1,000 5 per cent. War Loan, 1929/1947 (at cost)	.. .. .	952	13	0				
Interest accrued	.. .. .	<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>				
		955	11	4				
£20 5 per cent. National War Bonds, 1927	£20 0 0							
Interest accrued	.. .. .	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>				
		20	5	0				
						975	16	4
 STOCKS ON HAND—								
27 Literature (estimated)	.. .. .	706	5	8				
12 Stationery (estimated)	.. .. .	<u>30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>				
						736	5	8
 30 OFFICE FURNITURE—								
Balance at 31st December, 1918	.. .. .	373	0	2				
Additions to date	.. .. .	<u>36</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>				
		409	1	2				
 <i>Less—</i>								
Depreciation	.. .. .	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>				
						398	14	8
 SUNDRY DEBTORS—								
97 H.M. War Office for Military Lectures	.. .. .	68	13	0				
L Local Authorities for Lectures, etc., within their boundaries	.. .. .	<u>731</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>				
Sch. Sundry	.. .. .	<u>327</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>				
						1,127	11	11
 <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 10%;">£6,970 9 5</div>								

and in our opinion it is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state-
s, and as shown by the Books of the Council.

LORD, FOSTER & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
37, Walbrook, E.C. 4.

REVENUE ACCOUNT, *Twelve*

31st December, 1918.					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					
				TO OFFICE EXPENSES—						
275	16	8		Rent	..	..	..	283	13	4
105	4	3		Housekeeping	..	..	..	133	1	2
232	13	7		Printing and Stationery	..	..	..	400	13	1
32	4	1		Fares and Travelling Expenses	..	..	..	14	0	4
40	4	10		Telephone	..	..	..	41	2	6
				Insurance	..	..	..	20	5	5
19	9	3		Heat and Light..	..	..	..	18	19	4
4	16	9		Repairs	..	..	..	21	0	0
48	10	2		Accountancy	..	..	..	20	18	3
10	10	0		Press Cuttings and Reports	..	..	..	57	12	6
94	10	3		Miscellaneous Expenses	..	..	..	109	5	7
4	8	1		Bank Charges	..	..	..
21	0	0		Audit Fees	..	..	..	31	10	0
889	7	11							1,152	1
				„ SALARIES—						
2,425	4	5		Office	..	..	..		2,709	16
1,609	4	2		Organisers' Salaries and Expenses	..	..	..
78	15	0		Medical Officer	..	..	..
4,113	3	7								
339	5	2								
				„ POSTAGES AND TELEGRAMS					260 1	
				„ ADVERTISING, PRINTING, POSTAGES, in connection with—						
727	4	1		Propaganda	..	..	..	285	8	4
293	10	1		Appeal	..	..	..	525	15	2
4,949	12	3		Press Advertising	..	..	..	104	15	11
				Films and Slides	..	..	..	21	0	0
5,970	6	5							936	19
				„ RECEPTION TO AMERICAN AND O/S REPRESENTATIVES					55 6	
744	1	3		„ BRANCH CONFERENCE EXPENSES					659	0
				„ LECTURERS' FEES, TRAVELLING, AND OTHER EXPENSES in connection with Civilian Lectures					1,090 4	
829	19	6		„ BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND LITERATURE					135	14
1,085	18	10		„ DONATIONS PAID					24	5
76	10	0		„ DEPRECIATION OF OFFICE FURNITURE..					10	6
41	8	11								
£14,090	1	7							£7,033	17
£2,994	0	1		TO BALANCE BROUGHT DOWN	..	..	..		£3,135	6

ACCOUNT OF THE DISPOSITION OF MINISTERS

	Three months to 31st March, 1919.	Nine months to 31st Dec., 1919.	TOTAL
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
TO PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN AND PRESS—			
Press	1,309 3 4	6,947 10 1	8,256 13 5
Medical Department	283 12 3	759 3 1	1,042 15 4
„ PROPAGANDA, CINEMA AND SLIDES		1,234 11 4	1,234 11 4
„ PRINTING, PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, AND LITERATURE	3,478 5 0	637 4 11	4,115 9 11
„ SPECIAL PROPAGANDA IN BACKWARD DISTRICTS	360 0 0	1,744 1 10	2,104 1 10
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5,431 0 7	11,322 11 3	16,753 11 10
„ BALANCE (available; with remainder of Grant, towards Expenditure, three months to 31st March, 1920) CARRIED DOWN			1,246 8 10
			£18,000 0 0

months ending 31st December, 1919.

Cr.

31st December, 1918.												
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
10,775	19	1				BY DONATIONS RECEIVED				3,260	2	6
163	12	6				„ SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED				456	15	8
						„ INCOME TAX RECLAIMED				124	4	4
						„ INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS—						
			107	10	0	War Loan	49	11	8			
			0	17	11	National War Bonds	1	0	0			
			22	0	3	Deposit Account						
			26	1	9	Maturity of Treasury Bills	23	19	6			
156	9	11								74	11	2
						Less—						
						Loss on sale of War Loan	17	2	6			
										57	8	8
						„ BALANCE—Excess of Expenditure over						
2,994	0	1				Income—CARRIED DOWN				3,135	6	2

£14,090 1 7£7,033 17 4

OF HEALTH GRANTS, Year ended 31st December, 1919.

Cr.

				Three months to 31st March, 1919.	Nine months to 31st Dec., 1919.	TOTAL.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BY GRANTS—						
Local Government Board				8,000 0 0	—	8,000 0 0
Ministry of Health					10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0

£18,000 0 0

BY BALANCE BROUGHT DOWN

£1,246 8 2

MILITARY LECTURES.

The following is the total number of lectures arranged from the London Office of the Council since 1st June, 1919, up to 31st May, 1920 :—

Eastern Command	..	..	..	..	1
London Command	..	..	..	..	22
Western Command	..	..	..	..	21
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	44
					—

Name of Lecturer.			Number of Lectures.		Approx. Number of Men addressed.
Dr. Ernest Arnold	..	..	21	..	6,980
Sir Thomas Barlow	..	..	9	..	4,210
Mr. E. B. Turner	..	..	14	..	3,500

Lectures to Troops in the Western Command.

There have been no organised lectures during the past year, but it is proposed that when recruiting is again ahead a lecture per year shall be given to each of the battalions.

(Signed) C. J. MACALISTER.

Southern Command.

The routine lectures by Medical Officers in charge of Units have been given, but nothing of the formal character of set lectures by trained speakers or picked men have been given since 1st June, 1919.

It is considered that frequent talks of an informal character by the Medical Officer of the Unit would be more useful than occasional set lectures.

The whole Command is divided up into areas, each under an officer responsible for

- (1) The upkeep of the " Early Treatment " centres, and
- (2) The instruction of troops in the facts of venereal disease and the method of avoiding the ill effects of the diseases and the consequences of exposure to infection.

(Signed) H. R. BREMRIDGE,

Major.

A letter was received from the War Office on 14th May, 1920, expressing their thanks for the services rendered by lecturers on the panel of the National Council in connection with the addresses to troops given during the years 1917 to 1920.

N.C.C.V.D.	Addresses in Firms and Works.		Addresses to Social Organisations.		Instructional Courses of Lectures. Number of Lectures.	Clergy Conferences.	Mass Meetings.				Cinema Lectures	Conferences.	Miscellaneous			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			Mixed.	Men	Women.	Boys.				Girls.	Mixed.	
	4	31	7	29	—	2	1	19	1	7	2	3	16	4		
	2 courses consisting of 10 Lectures.															
Branch.	Addresses in Firms and Works.		Addresses to Social Organisations.		Instructional Courses of Lectures. Number of Lectures.	Clergy.	Conferences.	Mass Meetings and other Meetings for the General Public.				Cinema Lectures	Approximate.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				Mixed.	Men.	Women.	Boys.		Girls.	Mixed.	Total No. of Audience.	Population.
Barrow-in-Furness ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	1,737	72,000		
Birmingham ..	5	3	—	5	—	1	1	12	6	—	—	1	9,460	866,785		
Bristol ..	—	—	5	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,125	357,048		
Burnley ..	8	—	3	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	9,980	106,000		
Burton-on-Trent ..	26	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,568	48,266		
Canterbury ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cardiff ..	15	6	2	5	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	450	24,626		
Carmarthen County ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	—	1	800	190,000		
Cornwall County ..	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	13	23	1	—	—	—	160,406		
Darlington ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,146	328,098		
Denbigh County ..	—	—	12	12	—	4	1	6	—	1	—	6	4,020	67,500		
Dewsbury ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144,783		
Dorset County ..	2	—	6	8	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	1	2,500	57,000		
Dundee ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223,266		
Glasgow ..	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	185,388		
Halifax ..	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,105,529		
Huddersfield ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	1,150	102,000		
Herefordshire ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	4	2	1	3	6,000	114,000		
Hull ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	2,050	114,269		
Lanarkshire County and Burghs Branch ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	56	44,500	277,991		
												8	11,000	490,579		

ANALYSIS OF CIVILIAN LECTURES, ETC., GIVEN DURING THE YEAR JUNE, 1919—JUNE 1920—continued.

Branch.	Addresses in Firms and Works.		Addresses to Social Organisations.			Instructional Courses of Lectures.	Clergy.	Conferences.	Mass Meetings and other Meetings for the General Public.				Cinema Lectures	Approximate.	
	Addresses in Firms and Works.		Addresses to Social Organisations.						Mass Meetings and other Meetings for the General Public.					Total No. of Audience.	Popula- tion.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Mixed.				Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.				Mixed.
Lancashire ..	69	82	9	19	14	1	38	26	33	—	7	70	5	52,023	1,739,320
Leeds ..	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	3	3	1	—	4	10	8,923	454,000
Leicester ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	28	—	1	2,117	240,000
Leicestershire County	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	3	3	2	6	6	6	6,556	249,331
Lincolnshire (Kesteven Division)	—	—	1	6	2	—	—	1	5	—	—	4	—	900	111,324
London and Home Counties	21	14	11	56	27	—	1	2	—	—	—	5	290	535,449	9,358,322
Manchester ..	65	45	19	36	1	—	2	9	10	—	—	2	—	12,500	945,000
Mersey Side Boroughs	7	—	12	13	1	2	1	—	3	1	1	—	3	6,979	1,110,000
Merthyr Tydfil	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	12	13	—	3	—	4	3,500	80,000
Middlesbrough	—	—	—	10	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	3	3	9,200	132,000
Newcastle-on-Tyne	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	500	278,000
Northampton ..	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	4	1	—	6,200	90,000
Plymouth ..	15	6	10	13	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	200,000
Shropshire ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	1	4	1,100	246,307
Sheffield	—	—	—	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	454,632
Somerset County	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	6	8	—	7	—	1	2,800	389,000
Southampton ..	8	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	1	12,500	126,033
Southport	—	—	—	20	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	700	52,643
South Shields ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	7,700	108,647
Tynemouth ..	—	—	2	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	3,988	58,816
Wakefield ..	5	8	2	7	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3,000	55,000
Walsall ..	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Warwickshire ..	6	14	—	8	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	4,000	300,000
Westmorland County..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	—	230	63,575
West Hartlepool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3,000	70,000
West Riding ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	1	—	—	2	16	26,000	1,496,169
Wigan ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	900	85,048
York ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	360	82,000

National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.

REPORTS, 1919-1920.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS BRANCH.

Chairman :

Mr. Alderman Barrow.

Vice-Chairman :

Dr. Settle.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. F. E. Daniel.

Dr. Orr, M.O.H.

Dr. Alexander.

Dr. Settle.

Lay :

Miss E. Hindle.

Mr. T. Hodgson.

Mrs. Mills.

Rev. A. B. Stevens.

The set of slides supplied by the National Council has been most useful. Lantern lectures in which these have been shown have drawn large audiences and have done more to instruct those present than any other means we have yet employed. The film "The End of the Road" was also very helpful. There is a more general appreciation of the gravity of venereal diseases, and we are hopeful of a marked improvement both in health and moral conduct.

BATH BRANCH.

A public meeting was held in the Guildhall on 14th February, addressed by Mrs. Gotto and Dr. Turner.

Courses of lectures were given to teachers, also to nurses and social workers, and Dr. Arnold spoke to groups of men working in the various controlled firms in the City.

The local clinic is attended by patients of both sexes and varying ages, in increasing numbers.

BEDFORDSHIRE COUNTY BRANCH.

The Bedfordshire County Council, when commencing their provision for the treatment of V.D., appointed a V.D. Educational Committee on which were co-opted lady members of the Board of Guardians, Superintendent of Rescue Home, and other persons having special experience in social problems.

This Committee authorised a paragraph advertisement of the need for treatment and the county provisions for treatment of V.D. in one or other of the journals circulating in the county each week, and this has been continued to date.

Arrangements were made with the N.C.C.V.D. for the services of trained lecturers who gave courses of lectures in Bedford and Luton.

In the Spring of 1919 another lecturer was engaged who gave talks to women in workshops and factories.

In February of 1920 a series of addresses was given by Dr. Victoria Bennett, of the N.C.C.V.D., throughout the county to the parents of school children. These were mostly delivered in school premises and were well received.

It is proposed to make early arrangements for showing of the film "The End of the Road" in the county.

A branch of the N.C.C.V.D. was formed in February, 1919, and Mr. Alderman W. Whitworth and Prof. Kenwood were appointed official representatives on the General Council of the National Council.

HENRY KENWOOD.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.

President :

Neville Chamberlain, Esq., M.P.

Vice-Presidents :

The Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Birmingham.

The Most Rev. The Archbishop of Birmingham.

The Right Hon. The Lord Mayor (Alderman W. A. Cadbury).

Hon. Treasurer :

W. Byng Kenrick.

Hon. Secretaries :

W. Pemberton Fooks, M.A., M.B. (Cantab.).

Mrs. Harold Murray.

Organising Secretary :

Miss Ewing Matheson.

Office Address :

Public Health Department, Council House, Birmingham.

Meetings of General Council, 1.

Meetings of Executive Committee, 8.

Meetings of Sub-Committee, 5.

The lectures to parents of children attending elementary schools begun last year were so successful, and aroused such interest, that the Committee appointed Miss Ewing Matheson as Organising Secretary and Lecturer.

A large and interesting Conference was held in January of secondary and elementary school teachers. The Head Master of Rugby and Dr. Winnifred Cullis spoke on Sex Teaching.

Open-air addresses to large numbers of men, talks in common lodging houses, have been given at regular intervals.

Also public meetings for men and women, works meetings and instructional talks to different classes of the community.

BOMBAY BRANCH.*Patron :*

H.E. the Governor of Bombay.

President :

The Hon. G. S. Curtis, C.S.I., I.C.S.

Vice-President :

Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.

Joint Hon. Secretaries and Treasurers :

J. E. Sandilands, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

L. L. Joshi, M.D., B.Sc., D.T.M., F.C.S.

Office Address :

66, Lamington Road, Grant Road, Bombay.

During the year 1st February, 1919, to 31st January, 1920, the activities of the Branch centred in the Dispensary which it had instituted in 1918.

The total number of patients who registered at the Dispensary during the year under review was 1,296, this figure being an increase of 302 upon that for the previous year. The increase was more marked among the female patients, the figures for 1918-19 being—males 693, females 271, while for 1919-20 the corresponding figures were 782 and 514. The average daily attendance in January, 1920, was 49. The persons treated include teachers, clerks and students, as well as manual workers. As might be expected, the two largest groups among the female patients were married women and prostitutes, at least 50 per cent. of the women treated since the opening of the Dispensary being wives infected by their husbands. It is worth noting that many of the persons who registered at the Dispensary and made regular weekly or fortnightly attendances live outside Bombay, while a fair number journeyed from quite distant places for the purpose of applying there. Twenty-three children were dealt with in the year under review, also many infected expectant mothers. In connection with the latter, strenuous efforts have been made to enlist the co-operation of the Bombay Maternity Hospitals, but owing to their limited resources these hospitals have not so far been able to give any assistance. The work of the Dispensary has also suffered from the insufficiency of in-patient accommodation in the Bombay general hospitals for venereal disease cases needing surgical treatment or rest in bed, only a few of such cases, when referred by the Dispensary to the hospitals, having been admitted. On the other hand, many persons were sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis or treatment by the Municipal Registrars, charitable institutions, hospitals and private practitioners of Bombay. Further unsatisfactory features are the large number of patients who discontinue treatment before cure, and the existence of very many quacks who ply an enormous and unrestricted trade in connection with venereal disease.

Good work has been done by the woman doctor and nurses attached to the female side of the Dispensary. In the course of the year these officials carried out a series of visits to 330

brothels and distributed a large quantity of literature among the persons connected with the houses and the men who frequented them. By this means 326 cases of venereal disease were discovered among the women inmates of the brothels, of whom 291 were induced to attend the Dispensary for treatment.

Arrangements are now being made for the institution in the Dispensary of facilities for post-graduate work. It is hoped that a certain number of qualified physicians will be enabled to undergo a regular clinical course and gain practical experience of venereal diseases in all their aspects.

In addition to the Dispensary the Branch have established an Information Bureau, in connection with which it is hoped in the future to equip a small reference library and museum.

The finances of the Branch have been aided by a further donation of 5,000 rupees from the Western India Turf Club, while a yearly grant of Rs.15,000 is given by the Government.

BRISTOL BRANCH.

President :

The Lord Mayor of Bristol.

Chairman :

Councillor H. J. Maggs.

Hon. Secretaries :

* Lieut.-Col. D. S. Davies, M.O.H., Public Health Department, 40, Prince Street, Bristol.

* Miss A. T. Thompson (*pro tem.*), Civic League House, University Road, Bristol.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Mr. Hubert Chitty, 46, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol.

Dr. R. C. Clarke, Amherst House, Clifton Park, Bristol.

Dr. C. E. K. Herapath, Stoneleigh, Cotham Park, Bristol.

Mrs. Cyril Walker, 3, Oakfield Road, Clifton, Bristol.

Dr. Kenneth Wills, 19, Whiteladies Road, Clifton, Bristol.

Lay :

Miss Hall-Houghton, Guthrie Lodge, Albert Road, Clifton, Bristol.

Dr. W. D. Henderson, Zoology Department, Bristol University.

Mrs. Henderson, Zoology Department, Bristol University.

Miss Constance Symonds, The Old School, Aisholt, nr. Bridgwater.

One meeting of the Council and 11 meetings of the Executive have been held during the year.

After the campaign amongst men employees in works in the spring, social organisations throughout the city were approached with a view to propaganda work among their members. As a result meetings were arranged by the following bodies, and addresses were given during the autumn to their members by speakers supplied from the local panel :—

Schools for Mothers in various districts	..	5	lectures
Women's Co-operative Guild Local Branches	2	„	
Church Lads' Brigade	.. .. .	2	„
Bristol Federation of Sisterhoods	.. .. .	2	„

The lectures were well attended and seemed much appreciated. Suitable literature was distributed. In October a special lecture to parents was arranged mainly through the secondary schools, and was given by Dr. Winifred Cullis.

Since January 1920, the following addresses have been given :—

Bristol Friendly Societies' Council	..	1 lecture
Bristol Women's Labour Party	.. ..	1 „
Bristol Women's Adult Schools	.. ..	1 „
Bristol Schools for Mothers	.. ..	2 „
Women's Co-operative Guild	.. ..	2 „
National Union Railway Women's Guild	..	1 „

and speakers have been supplied to address :—

The Trades and Labour Council, Exeter.

The Women's Institute, Olveston, and

The Taunton Women's Co-operative Guild.

On an average one lecture a week has been given during the last six months.

The audiences at many of these meetings were representative of large bodies of men and women who hope to arrange similar meetings for members of their branches.

The Committee passed a resolution cordially supporting the action of the National Council in their policy of refusing to recommend the free use of prophylactic packets as a prevention of venereal disease.

Posters prepared by the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Davies, have been put up throughout the city in suitable places, and arrangements have been made for their replacement when defaced or removed.

A. T. THOMPSON,

D. S. DAVIES, M.D.,

Joint Hon. Secretaries.

BURNLEY BRANCH.

President :

His Worship the Mayor.

Chairman :

Dr. Herbert Slane, 75, Todmorden Road.

Hon. Secretary :

Mrs. J. F. Heap, 239, Manchester Road.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. Clegg, Rose Grove, Burnley.

Dr. Slane, 75, Todmorden Road.

Dr. Gardener, 1, Picadilly Road.

Dr. Catherine Corbett, "Broomeknowe," Padiham Road, Burnley.

Lay :

The Lord Bishop of Burnley, Keedley Lodge.

The Rev. J. W. Broadbent, Gannow View.

Miss Wood, M.A., The Girls' High School.

Mrs. Dr. Scott, Thursby Square.

Mrs. F. B. Anderson (Nurse), 270, Cool Clough Lane.

Mrs. Verbie, The Girls' House of Help.

Mrs. H. Ogden, J.P.

The Burnley Branch of the National Council was established at a Conference held on 25th March. The Mayor was in the chair, and the meeting was addressed by Dr. C. J. Macalister, of Liverpool, and Dr. Catherine Chisholme, of Manchester. Arrangements were made for a three weeks' educational campaign, to commence immediately. The meetings were organised and addressed by Mr. Aronson, one of the National Council's district representatives. Large quantities of literature were distributed, both at the meetings and at the display of the film "Damaged Goods." Other meetings are to follow, addressed by local doctors.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT BRANCH.

Hon. Secretary :

James M. Cowie, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

Office Address :

Health Department, Town Hall, Burton-upon-Trent.

Propaganda Work.

A course of lectures, arranged by the Local Branch of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases, was given in February and March, 1919.

Mr. Robert Whaites, Organiser of the National Council, arrived on 17th February, 1919, and was engaged for three weeks in arranging and in giving lectures to men at the various works in the borough.

Altogether 33 lectures were given to audiences numbering 2,198, the average attendance per lecture being 66·6.

Of the 33 lectures, 26 were given by Mr. Whaites to men numbering 1,878, with an average attendance of 72·2.

The employers gave whole-hearted co-operation, and every facility for giving the lectures.

The lectures were much appreciated by the employees, numerous questions were asked, and no complaints were received.

In addition to above, lectures were also given at the Town Hall to persons interested in social welfare.

All the public lectures were much appreciated, and nothing but praise was heard for the excellence of the lectures and for the concise and delicate way in which the subject was dealt with.

The extended facilities for the treatment of venereal disease at the Infirmary came into force on 17th March, 1919.

The facilities are as follows :—

The Treatment Centre at the Infirmary, New Street, was open on Mondays at 7.45 p.m., and on Fridays at 10.30 a.m. for men, and on Wednesdays at 10.30 a.m. for women. It was also arranged that anyone who had exposed themselves to infection might have preventative treatment on application at the

Infirmary. No facilities for irrigation of cases of gonorrhœa during the intervals between the clinics were available during the year, but negotiations are at present in progress with reference to this matter, and to a rearrangement of the times at which the clinics are held.

Advertisements, giving details as to time and place of these arrangements, were inserted in the two local papers, and posters were put up in all the public urinals in the borough.

These advertisements and posters were renewed from time to time throughout the year.

After the public lectures and propaganda work in February and March, the attendance at the clinics for venereal disease increased from 200 to 300 per cent.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE BRANCH.

President :

Sir Clifford Allbutt.

Chairman of Executive Committee :

G. Turner, Esq., O.B.E.

Hon. Secretary :

Mrs. Bethune-Baker, 23, Cranmer Road, Cambridge.

Hon. Treasurer :

E. Mellish Clark, Esq.

During the past year the Executive Committee has met seven times. There have been two meetings of the Branch.

In pursuance of its previous policy of educating parents and teachers as to the dangers of venereal disease, and the importance both of sex education and moral teaching, meetings for parents have been held in 10 schools. During October a special county campaign was undertaken. An organising speaker from the National Council visited 21 villages, and organised women's meetings in seven villages. Valuable help was given to these meetings by local residents; a great deal of interest was roused, and a large quantity of leaflets were sold. Two meetings of a mothers' school were addressed by Mrs. Hartree, at the request of the mothers themselves.

During the summer Cambridge had the advantage of attending meetings of the Summer School of Eugenics and Civics, in connection with which the National Council arranged a course of seven lectures for speakers on "Combating Venereal Disease." All members of the Branch received notices of this course, and their attention was particularly drawn to the lecture by Dr. Douglas White on "Comparative Legislation," with a view to further consideration of the legislative proposals to be supported by the National Council. In addition to this, 15 persons nominated by the Executive Committee were admitted free to the whole course of seven lectures.

A special meeting of the Branch was held in October, 1919, to consider the terms of a new Bill shortly to be drafted, based on the " Reconstruction " resolutions of the National Council.

Discussion centred most on Resolutions (5) and (6) and (8). Resolutions (5) and (6) recommended a modified form of confidential notification, and made it a statutory obligation for every individual suffering from V.D. to obtain and continue treatment till cured. These resolutions were supported by the Branch. Resolution (8) would make it a penal offence for any person knowingly to communicate V.D. to another person. This resolution was rejected by the Branch, and in its place a resolution was passed asking that the Children's Act be so amended as to make it a penal offence to infect a child. This reversal of opinion as expressed at the annual meeting in May, 1919, was partly based on the experience of the working of Regulation 40D D.O.R.A. in the Police Court. It was also generally felt that infection in marriage was best dealt with in marriage and divorce laws, and that in cases of promiscuous intercourse neither person has the right to penalise the other, nor was proof of such communication possible.

Propaganda Film.

In January, 1920, the Branch, with many members of public bodies in the county and town, was invited to a private exhibition of the propaganda film, " The End of the Road." The Mayor kindly presided, and a short introduction to the film and its object was given by Dr. Robinson. The success of this exhibition led the Executive Committee to arrange for public performances to be given in the Guildhall. Twelve performances were given in March, 1920, and were well attended. Dr. Robinson secured the help of Dr. Laird, Dr. Davies of Histon, and Dr. Young of Harston, and each performance was introduced by a ten minutes' medical talk. Very large numbers of leaflets were given away, and these were eagerly taken. The Committee feel sure that in this way useful teaching has been given to large numbers of people (estimated at some 10,000 persons) who could have been reached in no other way.

EDITH BETHUNE-BAKER,

Honorary Secretary.

CANTERBURY LOCAL BRANCH.

Chairman :

The Mayor, Councillor H. G. James.

Vice-Chairman :

Canon T. G. Gardiner.

Hon. Secretaries :

Rev. P. A. L. Clarke and Mrs. Johnson Smyth.

Office Address :

Master's Lodge, Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury.

One meeting of the General Council and five of the Executive have been held.

A lantern lecture for parents and other adults given by Dr. H. Wachter was well attended, and a Conference for Teachers on Sex Education, which was addressed by Miss Nora March, was held, with the result that a wish was expressed for a course of lectures on the subject. It is intended to make arrangements for such a course to be given in the autumn, and also for further lectures to parents.

A private exhibition of the film "The End of the Road" has been given.

P. A. L. CLARKE,

Hon. Secretary.

MRS. JOHNSON SMYTH,

Hon. Asst. Secretary.

CARDIFF LOCAL BRANCH.

Chairman :

Alderman J. Robinson.

Hon. Secretaries :

Miss H. W. Marson, Cardiff Welfare Council, 13, Western Mail Chambers, Cardiff.
Mr. Thomas Chant, Medical Officer of Health Department, City Hall, Cardiff.

Office Address :

Hon. Secretary, Medical Officer of Health's Department, City Hall, Cardiff; and
13, Western Mail Chambers, Cardiff.

The Branch, which was commenced in 1916, temporarily ceased its activities owing to the war and other causes, including the resignation of the honorary secretaries.

A joint meeting of the Men's and Women's Committees was called for 16th October, 1919, under the chairmanship of Dr. E. Walford, who suggested that the Branch should renew its efforts. A resolution was passed that the Branch be reconstituted on a more definite and adequate basis.

It was also decided to co-operate with the Cardiff Welfare Council in connection with a conference and public meeting to be held on 12th November, when Dr. Mary Scharlieb and Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S., were to be the speakers. Miss H. W. Marson, Secretary of the Cardiff Welfare Council, was appointed joint Hon. Secretary of the Local Branch of the N.C.C.V.D. with Mr T. Chant, Chief Clerk, to the Medical Officer of Health.

After this meeting representative men and women were asked to become members of the Branch.

A full meeting of the Branch was held on 21st November, and many new members were present. It was decided to form a small committee to carry out propaganda work.

During the winter months a large amount of work was done in getting individual members of organisations interested and working out a scheme for a propaganda committee.

The first Executive Committee meeting was held on 10th January, 1920.

It was reported that the Cardiff City Council granted £100 in aid of propaganda work to be undertaken by the Branch, subject to the accounts being certified by the City Treasurer.

Following an invitation received from the National Council, Alderman J. Robinson (Chairman) and Mr. A. M. Bulloch were appointed permanent representatives on the General Council.

Dr. Walford had drawn up a memorandum on the Prevention of Venereal Disease and on the policy of the Cardiff Branch of the N.C.C.V.D. This was discussed and it was resolved :—

- (1) That the policy of the National Council in the matter of prophylactic treatment be strictly adhered to by the Branch.

Mr. H. R. Elliot visited Cardiff during the last two weeks of February and had a very good reception, speaking to nearly 3,000 men in all at different works and clubs. Besides addresses to works, he spoke to members of Labour Parties and Friendly Societies.

On 3rd March a free showing of the picture "The End of the Road" was given in the Assembly Rooms, City Hall (lent by the Lord Mayor), and the audience of 800 consisted of leaders and members of local organisations, works, societies, etc., admitted by ticket only.

At the end of March the Branch lost an excellent secretary in Mr. T. Chant, who left the district. This has crippled the work to some extent till another hon. secretary can be appointed, it being very difficult to find a suitable one.

Mrs. Pardon visited Cardiff from 29th April to 7th May, and during that time addressed about 1,000 women, including Salvation Army "Mothers' Unions," "Girl Guides," etc., as well as women workers. There are not many works in Cardiff at which women are employed in any number, and better work can be done by visiting women's organisations, but many of the weekly meetings have the speakers booked many months ahead. It must be one of the aims of the Local Branch during next autumn to arrange weekly meetings of this description, utilising local speakers to fit in suitable dates.

H. W. MARSON,

Hon. Secretary.

CARDIGAN COUNTY BRANCH.

(1) **The Public Meeting.**—This meeting was held on 9th December at the Parish Hall, Aberystwyth, when Dr. Bennett, of London, and Dr. MacAlister, of Liverpool, addressed an audience of about a thousand. Dr. Thomas, District Medical Officer, was in the chair.

On 8th December Dr. Bennett held a meeting for women at the Shiloh Schoolroom, and it is estimated that there were about five hundred present. Miss Tremain took the chair.

Both meetings were successful, and the speakers expressed the hope that the excellent work of the National Council would not stop at that meeting, but that every Urban and Rural District in the county would further the aims of the Council by carrying out propaganda work.

(2) **Propaganda Work.**—The facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases have been advertised in the county press, with the result that a few letters of enquiry and applications for treatment have been received. In order to make the facilities for treatment more widely known, I have arranged to distribute posters throughout the county in police stations and public conveniences, and also to advertise in the county press.

(3) **Swansea Treatment Centre.**—Four applicants receiving treatment at the Centre cannot afford to pay their train fare to Swansea, and an arrangement has been made whereby the Swansea Hospital authorities certify the attendance of these persons at the Clinic, and on receipt of the certificates the money is refunded to the patients. The applicants have to fill in a form of enquiry before they receive the grant. One patient need not attend again, as the medical officer to the Centre is of opinion that he is not suffering from venereal disease.

As stated in the report of the medical officer to the Swansea Centre, only eight persons from Cardiganshire attended for treatment during 1919. In view of the fact that Mrs. Gotto states that she has received 120 applications for treatment from persons in and around Aberystwyth, it is hoped that many more will avail themselves of the opportunity for treatment during 1920.

(4) **Pathological Department.**—The outfit for forwarding pathological specimens to Swansea for examination is kept at the County Health Department, where medical practitioners apply when necessary. The specimen is examined by the pathologist to the Swansea Hospital, and the medical practitioners are notified of the results.

(5) A meeting of the National Council for Combating Venereal Disease was held at London on 10th November, 1919, when Dr. D. M. Davies, Aberayron, and I attended as representatives of the Cardigan Branch.

The Venereal Disease (Cardigan) Order, 1919.—This Order came into force on 11th November last, and provides by subsection (1) that :—

“ In any area in which the section is in operation, a person shall not, unless he is a duly qualified medical practitioner, for reward, whether direct or indirect, treat any person for venereal disease or prescribe any remedy therefor, or give any advice in connection with the treatment thereof, whether the advice is given to the person treated or to any other person. The Act further provides by subsection (3) that if any person act in contravention of any of the conditions of the Act, he shall be liable on conviction or indictment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, or on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months.”

(7) **The Report of the Swansea Hospital.**—During the year 1919 the following cases from Cardiganshire were treated for the first time : Syphilis, four cases ; soft chancre, one case ; gonorrhœa, three cases. Total, eight cases.

Total number of attendances at Out-patient Clinic, 19.

Aggregate number of in-patient days, 27.

Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes, 26.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) L. MEREDITH DAVIES.

CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY BRANCH.

Chairman :

Benjamin, John, Plasybedw, Clynderwen.

Hon. Secretary :

Dr. D. A. Hughes (*pro tem.*), County Medical Officer of Health.

Office Address :

County Offices, Carmarthen.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. D. A. Hughes, County Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. Thomas E. Francis, Medical Officer of Health, Llanelly.

Dr. E. Cambria Thomas, Pantllyn, Llanybyther.

Lay :

Rev. Hugh Jones, Llanelly.

Rev. R. Bell, Llwynhendy.

Rev. W. R. Watkins, Llanelly.

Rev. R. H. Jones, Llangendeirne.

Rev. D. Hopkins, Llwynhendy.

CHESTER BRANCH.

Following lectures given at works during 1918 two meetings, one for men and one for women, were organised through trades union bodies. The meeting for women, which was fairly well attended, was addressed by Mrs. McKenna, of Liverpool, and that for men, which was indifferently attended, was addressed by Dr. Elliott and Bishop Mercer. A successful mixed public meeting was held, which was addressed by Mrs. Gotto and Mr. E. B. Turner.

The work at the Treatment Centre has increased and the hours of attendance have been altered so that patients may attend in the evenings on two days a week. The hours now are Monday, 5 to 7 p.m.; Wednesday, 5 to 7 p.m.; Thursday, 1 to 3 p.m.; and Saturday, 12 to 2 p.m.

D. RENNET.

CORNWALL COUNTY BRANCH.

President :

The Bishop of Truro.

Hon. Secretary :

Mrs. Vernon Shaw.

Office Address :

St. Mewan Rectory, St. Austell.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. Clarke.

Dr. Mabel Ramsay.

Dr. Enid Smith.

Lay :

Mrs. Vernon Shaw.

Propaganda Committees are now working at Truro, Penzance, Liskeard, St. Austell and Falmouth.

During the past year some valuable educational work has been done through the Propaganda Committees in the county.

In November last Dr. Douglas White and Miss Cancellor visited Cornwall and well-attended meetings were held at Penzance, Newquay, and Liskeard, and Miss Cancellor gave a series of lectures in the St. Austell rural area, which aroused great interest among the village women who attended them.

Dr. Clarke, the county M.O.H., who undertook to be Hon. Sec. temporarily and has done valuable work for the Branch since its start, resigned in January, and Mrs. Vernon Shaw has been appointed Hon. Sec.

There are two treatment centres at which Cornish patients can attend, one at Tuckingmill (Camborne) and one at the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital at Plymouth.

MILDRED B. SHAW,

Hon. Secretary.

DARLINGTON BRANCH.*Chairman :*

Mr. Robert Byers, J.P.

Hon. Secretary :

Dr. S. G. Mostyn, Medical Officer of Health.

Office Address :

Health Office, Feethams, Darlington.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. S. G. Mostyn.

Lay :

Rev. T. C. Gobat.

Two meetings of the Branch Council were held, at which the policy of the National Council with reference to propaganda and legislation were considered and approved.

During the year the question of the extension of the scheme for treatment at the General Hospital has been under consideration; certain alterations have already been carried out, and further improvements are contemplated.

The attendances for treatment during 1919 have greatly increased, the total number of persons attending for the first time being 90 per cent. greater than in 1918. It is also gratifying to notice that the number of persons attending for treatment for surrounding rural districts has increased in an even larger proportion.

In accordance with arrangements made through the National Council, a meeting for medical practitioners was held at the Darlington General Hospital on 14th January, at which Dr. R. W. A. Bolam discussed and explained with demonstrations the treatment of venereal diseases by private medical practitioners. The meeting was well attended and most successful. An interesting discussion followed.

The film "The End of the Road" was shown in Darlington for a week, from 21st March to 27th March. Introductory remarks were made by the Rev. T. C. Gobat and literature was distributed. There was a good attendance, upwards of 4,000 people being present.

DENBIGH COUNTY BRANCH.*Chairman :*

A. Seymour Jones, Esq., J.P., C.C., Pendower, Wrexham.

Secretary :

Dr. T. Roberts.

Office Address :

42, Regent Street, Wrexham.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. Katherine Drinkwater, Lister House, Wrexham.

Dr. Edith A. Shaw, Conway Road, Colwyn Bay.

Propaganda Committee and Secretaries.

Wrexham	..	Nurse Currier, Chester Road.
Brymbo	..	Mr. S. E. Hughes, Labour Exchange.
Cefn	..	Mr. J. O. Davies, Medical Hall.
Coedpoeth	..	Mr. J. Edgar Griffiths, Penybanc.
Llangollen	..	Mr. E. H. Lloyd, Central Stores.
Colwyn Bay	..	Mrs. Thomas Lloyd, Rhew Grange.
Llanrwst	..	Mr. Latimer Jones, Station Road.
Denbigh	..	Capt. Goronwy Griffiths, Vale Street.

Report of Activities.

I regret that very little has been done during the past twelve months. I find it extremely difficult to get a propaganda committee established to undertake any actual work, and then when they do so the response is very meagre. Most of the educational work has been undertaken by myself personally. I have addressed the clergy and the ministers on several occasions and the Labour and Trades Council. I have also availed myself of the opportunity afforded by a visit to the county of the Child Welfare Exhibition organised by the National Council of Women Workers to address the public on the question. At the request of the headmaster of one of the largest secondary schools in the county, I have also endeavoured to give an address suitable to the age of the older boys attending such school.

During the course of the coming year I hope to be able to undertake or arrange for a much more wide and effective campaign, for I am fully persuaded, after inquiries made, that the series of lectures already given have served a very useful purpose.

T. ROBERTS,
Hon. Secretary.

DEWSBURY BRANCH.*President :*

R. Armstrong, Esq., J.P.

Hon. Secretary :

Oscar M. Holden, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.

Office Address :

Town Hall, Dewsbury.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.*Medical :*

Dr. O. M. Holden, Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. T. O. Halliwell.

Dr. A. M. Deane.

Lay :

Mrs. Wolde.

The Rev. F. Wolde.

Mrs. Mitchell.

Councillor T. Myers, M.P.

Mrs. H. J. Holden.

Mr. S. Whitehead.

Miss Gadie.

The annual meeting of the Dewsbury Branch was held on 26th September, 1919, 15 members being present. In the absence of the President the Rev. F. Wolde occupied the chair.

The secretary presented his report for the year, which was accepted.

The officers for the year were elected.

The executive committee have met on seven occasions, and discussed matters brought forward by the Hon. Secretary.

On Sunday, 15th February, the cinema film "The End of the Road" was displayed in the Dewsbury Empire. The hall was crowded, and hundreds were unable to gain admission.

In January and February, 1920, a teachers' course was held. A series of seven lectures was given. Five of these were to mixed audiences, and one each to women only and men only. The exclusive meetings were addressed by Dr. Mary Mitchell of Bradford, and Dr. Halliwell of Dewsbury. The mixed meetings were well attended, the speakers being Mrs. Redman King (3 lectures), Mrs. Clare Goslett (1 lecture) and Miss Wakefield (1 lecture).

On 14th January, a special lecture was given, by request, to the Women's Liberal Association, by Dr. Margaret Sharpe. It was well attended.

Dr. T. O. Halliwell, on leaving the service of the corporation, resigned the hon. secretaryship of the Branch, his place being filled by the assistant secretary, Mrs. Holden. When the new Medical Officer of Health took up his duties, he became hon. sec. of the Branch.

As heretofore, the Health Committee have shown much sympathy with the activities of the Branch, and have done all they can to encourage the work of the N.C.C.V.D.

The Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre at the Dewsbury and District Infirmary is open daily, and is undoubtedly doing valuable work in combating the ravages of venereal disease.

Mr. Aronson, the newly appointed district representative, was asked to attend a local council meeting of the society on 31st March, and he gave a short address upon the organisation of the work of the Council in the six northern counties. The address was followed by a full discussion.

The Health Week Committee co-operated with the N.C.C.V.D., and a very successful lecture was given by Dr. Adam Fulton of Nottingham on 7th May in the Town Hall, about 200 people being present. The chair was taken by the Rev. D. Tait Patterson. The audience were much interested, and a discussion took place after the address.

O. M. HOLDEN,
Hon. Secretary.

DORSET COUNTY BRANCH.

Secretary :

Miss La Touche, Oakfield, Parkstone.

Hon. Treasurer :

Capt. White, Clarendon, North Road, Parkstone.

Propaganda Committees :

Poole, Weymouth, Dorchester, Portland, Shaftesbury, Gillingham, Sherborne, Beaminster, Sturminster Newton.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. Cosens.

Dr. Nankivell.

Dr. M. E. Jeremy.

I beg to report that in this Branch I have no record of any proceedings except in Poole, until the beginning of 1920, when I took over the work.

From 12th February to 10th March, 1920, Miss Cancellor spent three weeks in the county, and addressed meetings at Parkstone (Poole Committee), Dorchester (Executive County Committee and Conference), Heatherlands Mothers' Association, Poole, Lyme Regis (Women's Fellowship), Shaftesbury (Rural District Council and small drawing-room meeting), Sturminster Newton (Rural District Council), Portland, Gillingham (small representative gathering), Sherborne (Rural District Council).

I have since then addressed the Rural District Council at Beaminster.

Dr. Mary Jeremy addressed a mothers' meeting at Sturminster Newton, and another at Poole.

Mr. H. Elliott addressed a men's meeting at Portland.

Propaganda Committees already existed at Poole and Weymouth, and have now been formed at Dorchester, Shaftesbury, Sturminster Newton, Gillingham, Sherborne, Beaminster, Portland, and some propaganda work has been undertaken in other places.

At Poole, last June, Dr. Mary Douie gave four addresses to women in various parts of the borough. Since then our indefatigable Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Nankivell, has addressed men's meetings at the Gas Works, Carter's Potteries, two Adult Schools, and Skinner Street Congregational Brotherhood; and I have been asked to give an address on 15th May to the Women's Co-operative Guild.

Of the Weymouth Committee there is nothing to report yet, but they have promised to arrange meetings in June.

ANNETTE M. LA TOUCHE,
Secretary for Dorset.

DUNDEE AND DISTRICT BRANCH.

President :

S. G. Fraser, Convener of Public Health, Dundee Town Council.

Vice-President :

Bailie Robertson, Arbroath.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer :

Wm. H. Blyth Martin.

Assistant Secretaries :

Dr. Scott Dickson. Mr. T. M. Davidson.

Office Address :

City Chambers, Dundee.

Meetings of the Executive Committee, five.

M. SCOTT DICKSON,
Hon. Assistant Secretary.

DURHAM COUNTY BRANCH.*Chairman :*

The Right Hon. The Earl of Durham.

Hon. Secretaries :

Dr. T. Eustace Hill.

Dr. A. G. R. Cameron.

Office Address :

County Council Offices, Shire Hall, Durham.

County Venereal Diseases Medical Officer :

Dr. C. Franks, 82, New Elvet, Durham.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Mrs. Pendlebury.

Dr. Plummer.

E. V. Stocks, Esq., M.A.

Dr. Franks.

Treatment Centres.

Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle.

Royal Infirmary, Sunderland.

County Hospital, Durham.

General Hospital, Greenbank, Darlington.

Stockton and Thornaby Hospital, Stockton-on-Tees.

South Shields Corporation.

There are 23 clinics per week for new cases (three additional ones are being arranged), in addition to other sessions for old cases. During the year ending 31st December, 1919, 2,806 *new* cases were seen at the clinics, of which only 308 were not venereal.

The total attendances of all cases were 29,444.

There is still a large proportion of patients who cease to attend before completion of treatment. We are of the opinion that partial notification, on the lines that where a patient ceases to attend a clinic before completion of treatment, or at least before the patient is rendered non-infectious, a report should be sent to the County Medical Officer of Health. We recognise the disadvantages, but are of the opinion that the advantages would more than compensate. The educational campaign was continued. A large number of most successful meetings were held, the aggregate number of people addressed being upwards of 38,000.

The cinema has been extensively used to great advantage, and is proving of great educational value. The Branch desires to express its grateful thanks to the Proprietors and Managers of the cinema halls, who have granted facilities and given great assistance to the work of the Branch; and to Mr. Gordon Gray, the owner of the film "The End of the Road." This help has been much appreciated by the various lecturers. Excellent addresses to undergraduates of the Durham University, at the various colleges, have been delivered by Dr. Plummer, of Durham.

The short addresses to the employees in large industrial firms were continued (in many cases in the firms' time). The addresses are most useful, as the lecturer gets into personal

touch with his hearers, and great good results. Literature at the meetings is distributed, and the following invitation stamped thereon has been largely responded to —

The County Venereal Diseases Medical Officer, Dr. C. Franks, 82, New Elvet, Durham, invites communications, and will willingly give any information.

Letters should be marked *Confidential*.

Sufferers from venereal diseases are put into touch with the various clinics, and a large number of patients have sought advice in regard to their adolescent children.

The assistance sought has been most gratifying.

Upwards of 40 local committees have been formed, and arrangements are in hand for a comprehensive campaign during the coming winter.

The National Council lent a short film, "The Spirochaeta Pallida," and presented to the branch a case of 50 lantern slides, which have been most useful.

Grant from the County Council.

The County Council voted the sum of £1,000 for the propaganda work of the branch during the year.

T. EUSTACE HILL,
A. G. R. CAMERON,

Joint Honorary Secretaries.

EDINBURGH AND DISTRICT BRANCH, CITY CHAMBERS, EDINBURGH.

President :

Judge Watson, O.B.E. (Convener of the Public Health Committee).

Vice-Presidents :

Sir Robert Philip (President of the Royal College of Physicians).

Dr. George MacKay (President of the Royal College of Surgeons).

Hon. Secretary :

Dr. Mary Liston.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Mrs. Gordon Blaikie, M.D., 28, Chalmers Street.

Dr. Aimee Gibbs, 10, Manor Place.

Dr. Claude B. Ker, City Hospital.

Dr. Mary McNicol, 8, Randolph Crescent.

Dr. Mary Menzies, 69, Morningside Park.

Mrs Basil Orr, M.B., CH.B., 13, Braid Road.

Mrs. Russell, M.D., 3, Walker Street.

Dr. Helen Torrance Thomson, 3, Hillside Crescent.

Mrs. Chalmers Watson, C.B.E., M.D., 11, Walker Street.

Lay :

Mrs. Bowie, 53, Grange Road.

Rev. T. Hannan, M.A., C.F., 3, Victoria Terrace, Mussleburgh.

Dr. Marion Newbigin, D.Sc., 19, Dick Place.

In the beginning of February, 1920, the members of the Executive Committee of this Branch decided to reconstruct the Executive Committee and organise the work to extend the

activities of the branch. The Convenor of the Public Health Committee, Judge Watson, O.B.E., was appointed Chairman.

A scheme was drawn up by Mrs. Chalmers Watson, C.B.E., and Dr. D. Lees, and sub-committees were appointed to deal with :—

- (i) School and propaganda work.
- (ii) Industrial work.
- (iii) Social work.

The Branch to consist of a General Committee, large in size and thoroughly representative of all the different interests in the city and district and to consist of both men and women. A meeting of this General Committee should be held once or twice yearly to hear the reports of the Executive Committee, and also to hear any further suggestions that may be brought forward by the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases regarding their work. This committee may co-opt anyone interested or any representative of a group interested in the subject.

The Executive Committee.

Should be elected from the General Committee and should not contain more than 12 members in addition to the ex-officio members.

In order that the educational programme may be formulated and brought into action as soon as possible the work should be divided amongst sub-committees with power to add to their number.

Sub-Committees.

The Chairman, Hon. Secretary, and three members, at least, should be members of the Executive Committee—further members could be co-opted from the General Committee; each sub-committee should consist of not more than nine members.

The Propaganda Sub-Committee have already got to work and are making arrangements to have a conference in mid-summer, when speakers will be asked to address employers of labour in Edinburgh and district under the chairmanship of the Lord Provost. The efficacy of advertisements in the public press as considered with posters in public places was discussed by this sub-committee, and it was decided to adopt the former to give publicity to the facilities available for free treatment.

The Women's Branch of the Social Sub-Committee have under consideration the question of hostel accommodation for patients who have been under treatment at the venereal diseases centres, especially the class of patients who are apt to be lost sight of when discharged for out-patient treatment if they are not under supervision. They hope to be able to arrange this accommodation with some of the existing hostels in the town

in the near future, and to make provisions in these hostels for patients to be kept in touch with through a visiting nurse from the clinic.

The Executive Committee have considered the treatment of prisoner patients suffering from venereal diseases, and have arranged with the Prison Commissioners for Scotland to provide accommodation for the treatment to be given inside the prison under the supervision and advice of the surgeon in charge Venereal Diseases Clinic.

Legislation.—A draft scheme of legislation was submitted to the Executive Committee of this Branch by the Headquarters of the National Council for their approval and suggestions. The committee were unanimously of opinion that with a view to effective treatment and stamping out of these diseases some modified form of notification was absolutely essential, as otherwise there would always exist the difficulty of getting patients to continue treatment long enough after clinical symptoms have cleared up to enable a cure to be certified, while, in addition, there exists a big incidence of patients, especially those suffering from gonorrhœa, who cease attending as soon as urgent clinical symptoms clear up without any test of cure having been formed. Recommendations to this effect have already been sent to the Headquarters of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases, urging for such legislation as will bring venereal diseases within the purview of the Infectious Diseases Act.

Finance.—The Executive Committee have approached the Public Health Committee of the Edinburgh Corporation with a view to them obtaining a grant to enable them to carry on the work of the Branch. The Public Health Committee of the Corporation have agreed to a grant of £300, subject to an outline of the work for which it is to be used being submitted to them for approval.

GATESHEAD BRANCH.

President :

The Mayor (Alderman W. Clough).

Chairman :

The Rector (Rev. H. S. Stevenson, M.A.).

Hon. Treasurer :

Frank Winter (Borough Treasurer).

Hon. Secretary :

Councillor Walter Hulme, 2, Avon Street, Gateshead.

Hon. Secretary, Women's Section :

Miss L. Jowitt, Bensham Grove Settlement, Gateshead.

This Branch was formally inaugurated on 29th January, 1920. Representation having been made to the Health Committee by Mr. Aronson, who was visiting the district, a sub-committee was elected and in consequence a special conference, for which invitations were sent out by the Mayor (Alderman W. Clough) and the Medical Officer (Dr. Clayton) to all religious,

political, industrial and kindred organisations and societies, was held in the Town Hall on 29th January, 1920, a good representative assembly being present. After a statement by Mr. Aronson of the purposes and aims of the National Council for Combating Venereal Disease, a splendid lecture was given by Dr. Frank, of Jarrow. It was then decided to form a branch of the Council for Gateshead and to endeavour to make it thoroughly representative of all classes and creeds in the district. The Mayor was elected President, the Rector was voted to the chair, Councillor Walter Hulme was made Hon. Secretary, Miss L. Jowett Hon. Secretary for the Women's Section, Frank Winter, Esq., Borough Treasurer, being unanimously selected Treasurer. An Executive Committee of 20, composed of 10 ladies and 10 gentlemen, were chosen, with power to add to their number if necessary.

Mr. Aronson being with us for three weeks, we arranged meetings of men at all the factories in the town, which were very successful. Meetings for boy employees were also held and were well attended.

We held a private show of the film "The End of the Road" on 14th March, 1920, in the Town Hall, which was very well received. This was followed by a commercial showing the next week at matinees only, which was a huge success, hundreds being unable to gain admission. The following week the film was shown at a local picture house twice nightly to packed audiences. Altogether between 25,000 and 30,000 people saw the film and 20,000 leaflets were distributed.

The executive have now split themselves up into three sub-committees—literary, conference and lecture. We intend first of all to call a series of conferences of ministers of religion, medical profession, chemists and social workers before we commence this year's work.

We are all anxious and enthusiastic in the work and mean to make an important contribution not only to the health of our own town, but to the country at large.

WALTER HULME,
Hon. Secretary.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.

President :

Rt. Hon. the Lord Provost, J. W. Stewart.

Chairman :

E. McConnell, Esq., M.D.

Hon. Treasurer :

D. A. Hay, Esq., C.A.

Hon. Secretary :

A. K. Chalmers, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.

Office Address :

Public Health Office, 23, Montrose Street, Glasgow.

During the year 1919-20 the activities of the Branch were somewhat restricted owing to the difficulty of obtaining suitable accommodation for a third series of lectures that it was proposed to give in continuation of the courses for social workers and others interested in the campaign against venereal disease. Arrangements have, however, been made to deliver this series of five lectures in the early autumn of the present year.

Several subsidiary courses of lectures, however, were arranged, one by the medical officers of the Lock Hospital which was suitable for nurses, and by special arrangement with the Branch Council permission was granted to midwives practising in the district to attend.

Other courses of three lectures were undertaken as follows :—

- (1) Glasgow and Greenock District Midwives' Association (June to October).
- (2) Monklands Maternity Nursing Association (June to August), and
- (3) Paisley Branch of the Scottish Midwives' Association (June to August).

The Council have had under consideration on several occasions the question of film illustrations, but after attendances at special displays they were not of opinion that the films as shown were suitable for propaganda work.

Some doubts exists as to whether donations granted by local authorities for carrying on the work of the Branch will be authorised by the Board of Health, as a charge under the Venereal Diseases Scheme, on which a Treasury grant of 75 per cent. may be received, and at the moment this matter is still under consideration.

During the year a Scottish Advisory Committee was formed in Edinburgh and two members of the Branch were appointed as delegates. This Council is now in communication with the Scottish Board of Health on the question as to whether a grant will be made towards the expenses of literature, lectures, etc., as the National Council in London have been informed by the English Board that no grant can be made by them for expenses incurred in supplying literature, etc., to Scotland.

GLoucester BRANCH.

Chairman :
Councillor Wood.

General Secretary :
Dr. Bibby, D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

Hon. Secretaries :
Miss Hartland, 13, Alexandra Road.
C. E. Jeens, 10, Clarence Street.

The work of the past year has been rather disorganised in our Branch owing to the death of Dr. Hope, the General Secretary. His place was taken by Dr. Bibby, the new Medical Officer of Health, who organised a very successful health week and health exhibition, during which eight addresses and talks on venereal disease were given and attended by hundreds of men and women. A room was set apart for an exhibition of venereal disease charts and demonstrations on the subject. Literature was distributed widely. Arrangements were made for the film "Damaged Goods" to be shown daily at one of the picture palaces during the same week.

No special propaganda work has been carried on among women during the year.

Advertisements of the hours and place of the Clinic have been inserted regularly in the local paper.

GLoucestershire County Branch.

No special propaganda work was undertaken during the past year, but, in connection with Health Week in the city of Gloucester, addresses were given by the County Medical and Tuberculosis Officers, in which venereal diseases found full reference. The best manner of conducting future propaganda in a county area is receiving attention.

The hostel for women and girls suffering from venereal diseases was opened early in June, 1919, but for a very long time so little advantage was taken of it—in spite of efforts to make its existence known as widely as possible—that great anxiety was felt as to the desirability of the heavy expense for so few persons. At a conference, however, with the Ministry of Health it was urged that the hostel should be kept open and that patients should be admitted for the very low fee of 30s. per week, and further that pregnancy should not be considered a bar to admission of patients. The Ministry approved of the County Council accepting responsibility for a large proportion of the deficit on the maintenance of the hostel. As a result, considerable advantage is now taken of the hostel, and patients have been accepted from many outside places.

The efforts of the County Council to make early treatment available throughout the county generally received the formal approval of the Ministry of Health in April, 1920, and arrangements are now being made for the opening of out-stations in connection with the Gloucestershire Scheme for the Extension of Medical Services. It is hoped that treatment may be available under the scheme in the late autumn.

J. MIDDLETON MARTIN.

HALIFAX BRANCH.*President :*

The Mayor.

Chairman :

Alderman H. Clay, J.P.

Hon. Treasurer :

Councillor F. Slater.

Hon. Secretary :

H. L. Genner.

Office Address :

Council of Social Welfare, Rawson Chambers.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.*Medical :*

Dr. Alice Latchmore.

The propaganda work during the last twelve months has included meetings for parents, short addresses to women and girls at the mills, an address to the Women's Co-operative Guild and a drawing-room meeting to educated mothers at the vicarage.

In addition the Branch arranged for a private display of the film "The End of the Road." This was held at the local picture house on 8th November, 1919, and was attended by a large and interested audience. The Mayor (Ald. H. Clay, J.P.) made a short introductory speech in which he emphasised the need and value of the work which was being carried out by the National Council.

Free literature was distributed at all the meetings.

H. L. GENNER,

*Honorary Secretary.***HAMPSHIRE COUNTY BRANCH.***Joint Hon. Secretaries :*

Rev. Kenneth McMaster, All Saints' Vicarage, Alton.

Miss Roach, Southbourne, Twyford, Winchester.

This Branch was formed as the result of a meeting held at Winchester on 22nd March. At that meeting, presided over by the Bishop of Winchester, addresses were given by Mr. Turner and Mrs. Gotto, and at the conclusion of these the headmaster of Winchester moved :—

"That a county branch be formed for Hampshire of the N.C.C.V.D., and that the committee who organised the meeting be requested to take steps to form a county committee and to inaugurate propaganda work."

Dr. Lauder (M.O.H. for Southampton) seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

On 5th May a meeting was held at Winchester with the object of appointing an Executive Committee and of considering

methods of propaganda. The following were appointed members of the Executive Committee :—

Lieut.-General Sir Edward Altham, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., C.M.G.—*Chairman*.
 The Archdeacon of Surrey.
 The Headmaster of Winchester.
 Dr. Child.
 H. J. Godwin, Esq. } *Medical Men practising in Winchester*.
 S. Bostock, Esq.
 Mrs. Jacob (Salvation Army).
 Miss Councillor Firmstone.
 C. W. Singleton, Esq.
 Miss M. Roach.
 The Rev. K. H. McMaster. } *Hon. Secretaries*.

During the last month there has been considerable activity in establishing propaganda centres in the county. The Executive Committee meets again at Winchester on 15th June in order to report progress.

K. McMASTER,
Joint Hon. Secretary.

HEREFORDSHIRE BRANCH.

Chairman :

Captain Lionel Green, M.B.E., J.P.
 (Chairman of Public Health Committee of the County Council).

Hon Secretary and Treasurer :

Mrs. Dymond (Member of the County Council).

Office Address :

Hampton Grange, Hereford.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

No regular panel of speakers has been formed yet, but addresses have been given to various organisations by Dr. Gold, M.O.H. for the County, Dr. Campbell, M.O.H. for Ross District, and Dr. Jones, M.O.H. for Hereford Rural District, and Mrs. Dymond.

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEES.

HEREFORD.

Chairman :

The Mayor (A. Dyne Steel, Esq.).

Hon. Secretaries :

Mrs Dymond and Miss Boycott, Grange Cottage, Hereford.

KINGTON.

Chairman and Hon. Secretary :

Rev. H. E. Probyn.

LEDBURY.

Chairman :

W. L. Tilley, Esq.

Hon. Secretary :

Rev. T. J. Agar-Ellis, Southmead, Ledbury.

LEOMINSTER.

Chairman :

The Mayor (J. B. Dowding, Esq.).

Hon. Secretary :

Mrs. Elliot, Cranshaws, Leominster.

ROSS.

Chairman :

Mr. Trevor Watkins.

Hon Secretary :

Mrs. Thorpe, The Hollies, Gloucester Road, Ross-on-Wye.

This Branch was formed at a public meeting held on 5th November, 1919, at the Town Hall, Hereford, the Mayor presiding.

The speakers were Sir Francis Champneys, Mrs. Adney and the Lord Bishop of Hereford. A nucleus was formed by representatives from the County Council and the Hereford Corporation, and they co-opted delegates from practically every organisation—educational, labour, and philanthropic—in the city and county.

A meeting of the Branch was held on 28th January at the Shire Hall, when officers were appointed, the Executive Committee elected, and an address was given by Mrs. Adney, who explained the work to be undertaken. A programme of propaganda work was decided upon. A meeting of the Executive Committee, followed by a meeting of the Branch, was held at the Shire Hall on 3rd March, when the proposed draft Bill for Compulsory Notification of Venereal Disease was read and discussed, and a resolution supporting it was passed.

The propaganda film "The End of the Road" was shown at Leominster on Sunday, 11th April. The Mayor presided, and Mrs. Adney spoke. There was a fair audience, which was quiet and attentive.

On Wednesday, 14th April, the film was shown at Ross to a crowded house at the local cinema. Mr. Watkins, the chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the U.D.C., took the chair, and Dr. Campbell, the M.O.H., gave an address.

On Sunday, 18th April, the film was shown at the Kemble Theatre, Hereford. The hall, holding 1,200, was packed and hundreds were turned away: The Mayor took the chair and Mrs. Adney spoke. The speakers and the film were received with the greatest attention, and evidently much interest was aroused.

A course of lectures by Dr. Victoria Bennett is now being given at five towns in the county, Hereford, Leominster, Ross, Ledbury, and Kington, two being delivered in each town, and on most days additional addresses have been arranged for special audiences. The remaining two lectures of the course will be arranged in the early autumn months.

A meeting of the Branch was held at the Shire Hall on 12th May for the purpose of electing representatives to the National Council, and for other business.

HUDDERSFIELD BRANCH.*President :*

Councillor S. Stephens (Chairman of the Health Committee, Huddersfield Town Council).

Chairman :

D. R. H. Williams, Esq.

Vice-Chairman :

Mrs. Tupper-Carey.

Hon. Treasurer :

Ernest Dyson, Esq., Borough Treasurer.

Hon. Secretary :

Mr. W. Garside.

Office Address :

c/o Messrs. John Taylors, Ltd., Colne Road Mills, Huddersfield.

The Council has been called together on one occasion, and the Executive Committee have met twice during the year. The Branch has confined its activities to the following :—

Advertising.

Public Conveniences.—The N.C.C.V.D. posters, along with advertisements of the local clinics at the bottom, are being displayed in all the public conveniences in the town and district.

Chemists' Shops.—Most of the local chemists are continuing to display cards announcing full particulars of the clinics, and have also distributed a large amount of the free literature.

Local Press.—The series of articles issued by Headquarters, along with advertisements of the clinics at the bottom, have been inserted, and are still being inserted fortnightly in the local Press.

Public Hoardings.—We have booked a fixed space on 50 prominent hoardings in the town and district, and on that fixed space we are displaying continually the N.C.C.V.D. Poster No. 1, Sect. 3, "Prevention," with an advertisement in the bottom left-hand corner stating the times the local clinics are open ; and on the left-hand side of this poster we are displaying each fortnight a different poster selected from the posters issued by Headquarters. Owing to there being an old Act in existence prohibiting the display of posters dealing with venereal diseases, it has been necessary to apply to the Watch Committee for their sanction before we commenced our campaign ; this sanction was granted immediately, and confirmed by the Town Council.

Sale of Literature.—A number of stationers and newsagents in the town and district are still kindly continuing the work of selling certain picked pamphlets and booklets published by the N.C.C.V.D.

Lectures, etc.

On Sunday afternoon, 12th October, a lecture was given in the Town Hall on "Venereal Diseases" by Mrs. Holden, of Dewsbury, and the lantern slides and the three short films loaned from Headquarters were displayed. On the following

Sunday afternoon and evening, the film "The End of the Road" was shown in the Town Hall, and a short introductory lecture given on each occasion on the seriousness of the diseases. These meetings were a great success, and it is estimated that about 6,000 people attended in all.

During Easter week the "End of the Road" was displayed at the Town Hall by the Astra Film Co., and we arranged for a speaker to introduce the film at each performance. Quite a large amount of the N.C.C.V.D. free literature was distributed.

Summer Lectures.

Arrangements have now been made to hold conferences of parents of children attending the day schools, and we hope to commence by the end of May or early in June.

Clinics—Royal Infirmary.

Owing to the large number of men attending the clinic, it has been necessary to apply to the Ministry of Health for their sanction for an additional male clinic to be opened. This approval was given early last autumn, and the additional clinic was opened in October last. The clinics are now open as follows :

Males—Tuesdays, 6 to 8.30 p.m.

Thursdays, 7 to 9 p.m.

Females—Fridays, 3.30 to 5.30 p.m.

The reports of the doctors in charge of the clinics show that the work is now proceeding smoothly and as satisfactorily as can be expected. From the opening of the clinic in April last to the end of last year, the numbers and attendances were as follows :—

	No. of Patients.				No. of Attendances.	
Males	..	335	..	..	..	1,850
Females	..	94	..	..	..	919

W. GARSIDE,
Hon. Secretary.

HULL BRANCH.

President :

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor (Alderman Thos. G. Hall, J.P.), Guildhall, Hull.

Vice-President :

The Right Hon. Thos. R. Ferens, P.C., Holderness House, Holderness Road, Hull.

Major C. Entwistle, M.P., York House, St. Annes-on-Sea.

Kenneth Murchison, Esq., M.P., Hargrave Hall, Kimbolton.

Col. A. Lambert Ward, M.P., Hull.

Chairman :

Councillor Watson Boyes, J.P., 205, Newland Avenue, Hull.

Chairman of Executive :

Rev. E. Arthur Berry, M.A., Drypool Vicarage, Holderness Road, Hull.

Hon. Treasurer :

A. Batchelor, Esq., Manager, the National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Lowgate, Hull.

Hon. Secretary :

John Lewenstein, Solicitor.

Office Address :

6, Wright Street, Hull.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. J. Wright Mason, Medical Officer of Health, Guildhall, Hull.
 Dr. E. Harrison, Clinical Officer, 3, Wright Street, Hull.
 Dr. Florence Stacey-Cleminson, Westwood, The Park, Hull.
 Dr. Ethel M. Townend, 365, Holderness Road, Hull.
 Dr. E. Pigeon, 13, Albion Street, Hull.

Lay :

Rev. E. Arthur Berry, M.A., Drypool Vicarage, Holderness Road, Hull.
 Mr. Chas. M. Clark, "Croyland," Lee Street, Hull.
 Miss E. Draper, Probation Officer, The Guildhall, Hull.
 Mr. John Lewenstein, 6, Wright Street, Hull.
 Mr. Geo. Clark, 2, Boynton Street, Hull.
 Mr. and Mrs. Spafford, 20, Harley Street, Hull.
 Miss E. B. Hill, 117, Westbourne Avenue, Hull.
 Miss Malpas, Central Police Station, Hull.

Six meetings of the Executive and four of the full Branch Council were held during the past year, in addition to which a small sub-committee appointed to deal with the arrangements for holding meetings of parents, etc., met at frequent intervals.

The outstanding feature of the year has been the holding of parents' conferences.

The Education Committee readily granted us the use of the schools and, with the co-operation of the head teachers, invitation cards were issued to parents of the scholars in attendance at elementary schools inviting them to come and hear an address on a matter of vital importance. Thirty-six of such meetings were held, at which there was a total attendance of 8,650 parents.

The objects of the conferences were twofold. In the first place parents were urged to take their children into their confidence and to teach them as opportunity arose some of the facts of life, and then they were gradually led on to the venereal disease problem. The enthusiasm displayed at these meetings and the demand for more knowledge was remarkable.

The attendances at the local clinic during the first quarter of 1920 were three times greater than in the corresponding quarter of 1919.

The officer in charge of the clinic attributes this in no small measure to the activities of the Branch.

The private exhibition of the film "The End of the Road," arranged by this Branch, attracted an audience of 850. The film was subsequently shown commercially, in a Hall specially rented for the occasion, to the public in this city three times daily during the week commencing 24th May; 9,000 persons paid for admission.

A private exhibition of the film "Damaged Goods" was arranged for the 18th May, when an audience of over 1,000 was secured. Two cinema houses displayed this film during the week from 24th May; it is estimated that at least 25,000 people paid for admittance.

Copies of the booklet "The Ratepayer and the Lock Ward" were sent to the local members of the boards of guardians with good results.

A set of lantern slides was exhibited at one of our private meetings.

The Branch unanimously supported the National Council on the subject of prophylaxis, and also with regard to the proposed new legislation.

Literature was distributed broadcast.

Special literature was also distributed amongst seamen through the kind offices of the local representatives of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union, the Seamen's National Society, and the Hull Seamen's Union.

Support was given to the proposal that Women Police should have power of arrest.

The local press very willingly helped us in our propaganda work.

The local churches held a great purity campaign for a whole week during which our work came into prominence.

At the request of the National Council a number of suggestions were forwarded to the National Council as to the lines on which new legislation should proceed.

We are arranging to provide speakers for Health Week, which is to be held here in the autumn.

Whenever an opportunity arose we mentioned the venereal disease problem, and many members of our Branch Council on various occasions spoke at public meetings.

The activities of the Branch have on many occasions been recognised by local public bodies in the city as doing useful work, and there can be no doubt as to the success of our efforts during the past year.

(Signed) E. ARTHUR BERRY,
Chairman.

JOHN LEWENSTEIN,
Hon. Secretary.

31st May, 1920.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE COUNTY BRANCH.

Hon. Secretary :
C. B. Moss-Blundell, M.D., D.P.H.

Office Address :
County Health Office, Huntingdon.

No further propaganda work has been done, no lectures have been given, but the treatment is being carried out at the instance of the County Council, there being a clinic at the County Buildings; and arrangements are made for specialist's treatment and for in-patients at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge.

LANARK COUNTY AND BURGHES BRANCH COUNCIL.

Chairman :
William Templeton, Esq.

Hon. Secretary :
W. E. Whyte, Esq., O.B.E.

Office Address :
District Offices, Hamilton.

The co-operation practised among the various local authorities in the County of Lanark still proves successful, and the joint scheme is found to be economical and advantageous to the various interests concerned.

In addition to the treatment centres at the County Hospital, Motherwell, and Lightburn Joint Hospital, Shettleston, centres have now been opened at the County Sanatorium, Shotts, and the County Maternity Hospital, Bellshill, with satisfactory results. The Branch Council are hopeful that other centres will soon be established in other parts of the area.

During the period from 1st June, 1919, to 8th May, 1920, 518 fresh cases (397 males and 121 females) were dealt with at the clinics, and of these 178 males and 23 females were treated for gonorrhœa ; 158 males and 81 females for syphilis ; one for soft chancre, and 60 males and 17 females were suspected cases. Included in the above are 31 males and 19 females suffering from syphilis, and 18 males and 20 females suffering from gonorrhœa who received indoor treatment.

The number of patients attending the clinics has steadily increased during the year. Since the commencement of the scheme in February, 1917, 1,020 cases have been treated.

The Scottish Board of Health have approved of the laboratories at the County Hospital, Motherwell, and the Lightburn Joint Hospital, Shettleston, for the bacteriological examination of specimens. The total specimens examined at all the laboratories (including those from districts outside the county) during the last year were 686, of which 472 were Wasserman tests.

Four meetings of the Branch Council and two meetings of the sub-committee on propaganda work have been held during the past year.

The Branch Council were satisfied that one of the best means of propaganda was by the exhibition of cinema films, and through the courtesy of the National Council private showings of the film, " The End of the Road," have been given in eight centres throughout the area of the branch to mixed audiences of responsible persons numbering between 5,000 and 6,000. At each of these exhibitions suitable lectures were given, seven by Mr. Whyte, the Hon. Secretary, and one by Dr. J. Thomson Dick, Assistant County Medical Officer of Health. Appropriate literature was also distributed.

A lecture was also given to women by Dr. Elizabeth Smith at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Shotts. The Branch Council are endeavouring to arrange a course of lectures relating to venereal disease similar to that arranged by Professor Matthew Hay under the auspices of the Corporation of Aberdeen, and hope to include such lectures in their autumn programme.

W. E. WHYTE, *Hon. Secretary.*

LANCASHIRE COUNTY BRANCH.

Hon. Secretary :

Dr. J. J. Butterworth, County Medical Officer of Health.

Office Address :

Public Health Department, County Offices, Preston.

Organizing Lecturers :

Miss M. M. Tipper, 6, Hartington Road, Preston.

Mr. R. Whaites, 96, Tweeddale Street, Rochdale.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. A. A. P. Moffatt.

Dr. R. Gibson.

Dr. R. G. Markham.

Dr. Arnold Renshaw.

Dr. R. W. MacKenna.

Dr. Hilda Brade-Birks.

Dr. W. S. Stalker.

Dr. Adelaide Renshaw.

Dr. G. J. Langley.

Dr. Harriett MacKenna.

Dr. W. J. Reid.

Dr. N. H. Perry.

Dr. W. Dyson.

Dr. Alice V. I. Winter.

Lay :

Rev. T Wigley.

Rev. Mr. Bullock.

Miss Madge Kaye.

Treatment Centres.

The Lancashire County Council has made arrangements, either through the County Borough Councils or direct with the authorities of the institutions, with 25 hospitals or infirmaries for the treatment of venereal diseases.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE..	Ashton-under-Lyne District Infirmary.
BLACKBURN	Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary.
BLACKPOOL	Victoria Hospital.
BOLTON	Public Health Department. Howell Croft North.
BURNLEY	Victoria Hospital, Burnley.
BURY	Dispensary, The Wylde, Bury.
LIVERPOOL	David Lewis Northern Hospital. Hospital for Cancer and Skin Diseases. Liverpool Royal Infirmary. Royal Southern Hospital. Stanley Hospital.
MANCHESTER	Ancoats Hospital. Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases. Manchester and Salford Lock Hospital. Manchester Royal Infirmary. St. Mary's Hospital.
OLDHAM	Oldham Royal Infirmary.
PRESTON	Preston Road Infirmary.
ROCHDALE	Rochdale Infirmary.
ROTHERHAM	Rotherham Hospital (Wellgate).
ST. HELENS	St. Helens Tuberculosis Dispensary, Claughton Street.
SALFORD	Salford Royal Hospital.
SOUTHPORT	Southport Infirmary.
WARRINGTON	Warrington Infirmary.
WIGAN	Royal Albert Edward Infirmary.

Propaganda.

The services of the two organising lecturers—Miss Tipper and Mr. Whaites—have been retained throughout the period under report.

Propaganda work has been initiated in 111 of the 122 county districts and details of the work carried out are reported, from time to time, to the Public Health and Housing Committee of the County Council.

The sum of £1,000 voted by the County Council for the purpose of carrying out the propaganda campaign has been increased by a further sum of £1,000.

Publicity.

On two occasions the whole of the county area has been placarded with posters giving particulars of the treatment centres and on two occasions a print giving the full scheme of the County Council for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases has been forwarded to every medical practitioner in the geographical county.

Literature.

An immense amount of literature has been distributed, chiefly at lectures, works meetings, etc.

Legal Proceedings.

In April, 1919, legal proceedings were taken in the Ashton-under-Lyne Police Court against three persons, not qualified medical practitioners, for treating persons suffering from venereal disease or prescribing remedies therefor. In each case a fine of £30 was inflicted or 123 days' hard labour.

Recently, April, 1920, legal proceedings were instituted in another case for a similar offence, when a fine of £10 was inflicted.

J. J. BUTTERWORTH,
County Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
County Offices, Preston,
12th May, 1920.

LEEDS BRANCH.

President :

Dr. C. H. Moorhouse.

Vice-Presidents :

Rev. J. R. Wynne Edwards, M.A.

Miss Emily Ford.

Hon. Treasurer.

Alderman J. R. Ford.

Joint Hon. Secretaries :

Dr. J. Johnstone Jervis.

Dr. R. H. H. Jolly.

Assistant Hon. Secretary :

Miss M. S. Brandreth.

Office Address :

21, Market Buildings, Vicar Lane, Leeds.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Major Wardrop Griffith.	Dr. C. H. Moorhouse.
Major C. W. Vining.	Dr. J. Johnstone Jervis.
Dr. H. de C. Woodcock.	Dr. R. H. H. Jolly.
Dr. B. Wainman.	Dr. E. Welch.
Dr. Clara Stewart.	Dr. Rhoda Adamson.
Dr. E. O. Croft.	

Lay :

Miss E. Hopkins.	H. W. Serpell.
Miss Emily Ford.	Mrs. Wynne Edwards.
Miss Kate Hardcastle.	Mrs. Redman King.
Mrs. E. Thompson.	Councillor J. Arnott.
Rev. J. R. Wynne Edwards, M.A.	F. C. Lusty.
Alderman F. Pountain.	

Meetings of the General Council	..	4
Meetings of the Executive Committee	..	9
Meetings of the Finance Committee	..	1

The past year has not been marked by many new departures in the policy of the branch, but the results of its educational and propaganda work in former years are now evident in the increasing number of persons attending the Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases, the total attendances at which have increased from 9,842 in 1918, to 23,285 last year.

Delegates from the branch have attended two conferences in London in November 1919 and March 1920.

The annual meeting of the branch, held in June 1919, was followed by an extremely interesting address delivered by Dr. C. J. Macalister of Liverpool on "The Pros and Cons of Notification and other suggested legislative action in connection with Venereal Disease."

Instructional courses of lectures, illustrated by lantern slides, have been given to medical practitioners, midwives and nurses. A private showing of the National Council's film, "The End of the Road," was held in Leeds last January, at which Dr. J. R. Kaye gave an address on "The Value of the Cinema for Educational Purposes." Following on this, it was decided to arrange for short addresses by members of the panel of speakers at the commercial showing of "Open Your Eyes," which was being presented for one week at a picture house in the city. The total number of persons witnessing this film was 6,655, and the propaganda work carried out by the speakers should have most encouraging results.

In February 1920, Miss Norah March gave an address on the subject of "The Teaching of Biology," to which teachers in all the elementary and secondary schools in Leeds were invited. It is felt that a great deal of educational work remains to be done on the lines suggested by Miss March, and it is hoped that the branch will be able to accomplish something in this direction in the coming session.

The plans of a new treatment centre in connection with the Leeds General Infirmary have now been passed, and when this

building has been erected, Leeds will possess a large and fully equipped clinic for venereal diseases, with spacious waiting room, two consulting rooms, treatment room, irrigation room, and every facility for dealing with the increasing number of persons now presenting themselves for treatment.

It is with great regret that the committee have to record the death of the Joint Honorary Secretary, Dr. William Angus, late Medical Officer of Health for Leeds, in August 1919. Dr. Angus was primarily responsible for the formation of the branch in 1917, and although war service prevented his being present at the actual inauguration of the movement in Leeds, his interest in it, as in all things connected with public health, was most inspiring and helpful.

The membership now includes 119 names, nine of which have been added this year ; 11 members have resigned, including four members of the Executive Committee.

Last year Dr. C. W. Vining, the medical officer in charge of the treatment centre, gave up this post and at the same time resigned his membership of the Executive Committee. Dr. J. P. Bibby, who succeeded him as venereal diseases officer, has joined the branch, and has been elected to the Executive Committee.

J. JOHNSTONE JERVIS	} <i>Joint Hon.</i> <i>Secretaries.</i>
R. H. H. JOLLY.	

LEICESTER BRANCH.

Chairman :

C. J. Bond, Esq., C.M.G., F.R.C.S.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor J. Johnson.

Hon. Treasurer :

Alderman J. Russell Frears, J.P.

Hon. Secretaries :

Dr. C. K. Millard, Town Hall, Leicester.

Mrs. J. Billson, Chitterman Cottage, Ulverscroft, nr. Leicester.

During the year ten meetings of the Executive Committee have been held, and one meeting of the branch.

There are now 61 members of the branch, 28 of whom are on the Executive Committee.

The lectures on Sex Hygiene to scholars attending the Evening Continuation Schools in the city, which were initiated last winter, have been continued during the present session. Evening classes are held at 13 council schools and 53 lectures were given, 26 to boys and 27 to girls, at which 754 boys and 722 girls attended, being 468 in excess of the previous series.

The following are the names and addresses of the lecturers :—

Miss E. Franklin, 57, Noel Street.
Miss G. Hazel, 120, Regent Road.
Miss C. A. Blakesley, 42, Haynes Road.
Mr. G. Rippiner, 20, Twycross Street.
Mr. T. C. Reynolds, 96, Knighton Church Road.

Lectures on sex hygiene were arranged for the boys and girls leaving the secondary schools at the midsummer term, namely, Wyggeston, Ald. Newton's and Newarke Secondary Schools. A list of the leaving scholars was obtained from the head teachers, and letters of invitation were sent to the parents, and on receiving their consent a ticket of admission was sent to the scholars. The lecture to boys was given by Dr. Douglas White, Hon. Sec. N.C.C.D.V., at which the attendance numbered 94. The girls' lecture was given by Miss Winifred Cullis, D.Sc., of London, when 37 girls attended. These numbers represent a fair percentage of those invited. It is hoped to repeat the lectures at the forthcoming midsummer term.

It was felt very desirable that addresses should be given to parents of school children with a view to advocating that children should receive enlightenment, when old enough, on the vital question of sex. The Education Authority was approached on the subject with a view to obtaining their consent to a letter of invitation being conveyed to the parents by the children, but although several interviews have taken place, we have not succeeded in satisfying the Education Authority that the proposed method of notifying the parents was a desirable one. An attempt has, therefore, been made to hold ordinary meetings, to which women were invited by handbills distributed in the neighbourhood. Two such gatherings were addressed by Mrs. Billson, but the attendance was rather disappointing, amounting to 67 and 33 respectively. It is believed that had the method of approaching the parents from the schools been followed a very much larger audience would have been obtained.

An item of particular interest was the private exhibition, under the auspices of the city and county branches, of the propaganda film, "The End of the Road," which was shown in Leicester on 21st October last, and was attended by about 500 people, comprising representative citizens, clergy, social workers, etc. Efforts have been made to secure the film for public exhibition, but up to the present they have been unsuccessful.

Rev. R. Veitch and Dr. Millard attended the Provincial Conference at Birmingham on 11th and 12th July. Mr. Bond, Dr. Millard, Mrs. Billson and Miss Pell-Smith attended the Branch Conference in London in November. Mr. Bond attended the Annual Meeting of the National Council in London.

C. K. MILLARD,
Hon. Secretary.

LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY BRANCH.**Coalville.**

During the autumn and winter Dr. Fairer gave lectures, illustrated by lantern slides, to a mixed audience, and by charts to men and youths, questions being freely asked and answered. Addresses to members of the Co-op. Guild and Infant Welfare were contributed by Mrs. Brittan.

The film "The End of the Road" was shown in the local cinema on 8th February to a crowded audience, about 400 being turned away.

Dr. Jamie gave an excellent address. Mr. Land, the hon. secretary, and his Committee have done splendid work.

Hinckley.

The Local Committee commenced the autumn season with whole-hearted enthusiasm. A lecture programme was arranged and admirably carried out.

Dr. Fairer gave medical lectures to men and youths. Miss Beatrice Flint lectured to girls on "Sex Hygiene."

Talks to mothers and girls in the Adult School were contributed by Mrs. Brittan. Two big meetings (800 at each address and 200 turned away) in the cinema on 3rd March, at which Mrs. Billson spoke to women and girls and Dr. Fairer to men only. Literature sold freely.

"The End of the Road" was shown on 11th February to a crowded (850) and appreciative audience, hundreds being turned away.

Towards the season's expenses over £25 was contributed by local subscriptions.

The campaign will be renewed in the coming autumn.

Cases of V.D. have been reported and received treatment.

Loughborough.

An educational programme was arranged and carried through. "The End of the Road" was displayed on Sunday, 2nd May, the number of audience being 120.

Melton Mowbray.

Address to members of Co-op. Guild. Speaker, Mrs. Brittan. Programme of work being arranged for coming autumn.

Oadby.

Miss Beatrice Flint lectured to girls on "Sex Hygiene." Health Week, address to women and girls by Mrs. Brittan.

Rothley.

Meetings: Mothers; girls. Speaker, Mrs. Brittan.

"The End of the Road" was displayed to a crowded audience at the Cinema Theatre, Mountsorrel (and Rothley), on 11th

February. Speaker, Dr. Strachan. The theatre could have been filled three times over. Pioneer work has commenced in Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Fleckney, Lutterworth, Syston and Long Clawson.

Wigston.

Lecture to members of Women's Adult School.

In many towns and villages it has been very difficult to arouse interest in our propaganda, therefore the work has been slow. Throughout the past year there has been much improvement. Constant small sectional meetings have educated public feeling and stimulated interest, with the result that each of the towns and villages mentioned are looking eagerly to the autumn and winter campaign 1920-1921. An excellent feature of the work is shown in the number of cases brought to our notice.

W. A. BROCKINGTON, M.A.,
LUCY BRITTAN,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

LINCOLNSHIRE : PARTS OF KESTEVEN BRANCH.

Chairman :

Sir C. G. E. Welby, BART.

Hon. Secretaries :

A. D. Piper and Mrs. E. M. Bousfield.

Office Address :

County Offices, Sleaford.

STAMFORD PROPAGANDA SUB-COMMITTEE.

Hon. Secretary :

Charles Atter, Town Clerk's Office, Stamford.

GRANTHAM PROPAGANDA SUB-COMMITTEE.

Hon. Secretary :

A. H. Malim, Town Clerk's Office, Grantham.

SLEAFORD PROPAGANDA SUB-COMMITTEE.

Hon. Secretaries :

J. W. Bell, Carre Street, Sleaford.

Mrs. R. W. Money, East Road, Sleaford.

Grantham.

It was not found possible to hold meetings at the works, but men and women from the works attended the meetings. Mrs. Adney did very useful work in preparing for the lectures. All concerned expressed great appreciation of the very high standard of lecturer sent to Grantham and Sleaford ; all were listened to with great attention, and much literature was bought. The general opinion is that very valuable information was gained. The lectures, for the most part, were printed in the local press.

Sleaford.

The lectures were a great success, and attended by increasing numbers until the hall was filled. The instruction given was greatly appreciated, being most ably given.

Stamford.

The meetings which were held for women were well attended, and those for men fairly well attended. I might say that the lectures given by Mrs. Clare Goslett were very interesting.

REPORT OF LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES BRANCH.*President :*

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Bessborough, K.P., C.V.O., C.B.

Vice-Presidents :

The Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London.
The Lord Bishop of London. Sir Thomas Barlow, Bart., F.R.S., M.D.
Sir John McClure, LL.D.

*Members of the Executive Committee :**Chairman :*

Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

Mrs. Percy Bigland.	Mr. Arthur R. Moro.
Dr. R. King Brown.	Mr. Hume Nicholl.
Dr. G. F. Buchan.	Dr. Thomas Orr.
Mr. Arthur Chapman.	Dr. Charles Porter.
Miss Adelaide Cox.	Miss Morna Rawlins, M.B.
The Lady Emmott.	Major Richard Rigg, O.B.E.
Mr. David Haes.	Col. W. R. Smith, J.P.
Mr. N. Bishop Harman, F.R.C.S.	The Lord Bishop of Oxford.
Dr. Wilfred Kingdon.	Mr. W. B. Southwell.
Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, M.A., D.D.	Dr. D. J. Thomas.

Ex-Officio Members :

Dr. W. Benton.	Dr. C. Sanders.
Dr. R. Veitch Clark.	Dr. Hyslop Thomson.
Dr. A. Greenwood.	Dr. J. C. Thresh.
W. J. Howarth, C.B.E., M.D.	

Hon. Treasurer :

Major R. Rigg, O.B.E.

Hon. Secretaries :

Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S., and Mrs. C. Neville Rolfe, O.B.E. (Mrs. A. C. Gotto).

Secretary :

Miss Bancalari.

Office Address :

5, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, London, W.C. 1.

PANEL OF MEDICAL MEN SPEAKERS :

Capt. Arnold, R.A.M.C.	Dr. Kenneth Lees.
Sir Thomas Barlow, Bart.	Dr. E. W. G. Masterman.
Sir Francis Champneys, Bart.	Dr. Otto May.
Mr. E. R. T. Clarkson, M.R.C.S.	Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O.
Capt. F. Collie, R.A.M.C.	Dr. Sommerville.
Dr. Gibbs-Smith.	Capt. Sorapure, R.A.M.C.
Dr. C. W. Hogarth.	Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S.

PANEL OF LAY MEN SPEAKERS :

Mr. Archibald Allen.	The Rev. Dr. Scott Lidgett.
Mr. G. A. Goodwin.	Mr. W. Petrie.
Major Hawkins.	The Rev. H. Bedford Pim.
Mr. R. Dixon Kingham.	Major Richard Rigg.
Mr. Lidbetter.	

PANEL OF MEDICAL WOMEN SPEAKERS :

Lady Barrett.	Dr. Rachel Mackenzie.
Dr. Alice Benham.	Dr. Joyce Mitchell.
Dr. Victoria Bennett.	Dr. Lillias Fraser Nash.
Dr. Mildred Burgess.	Dr. Adeline Roberts.
Dr. Helen Chambers.	Dr. Turle Saint.
Dr. Sloan Chesser.	Dr. Agnes Savill.
Dr. Helen Gordon Clark.	Dr. Mary Scharlieb.
Dr. Mary Douie.	Dr. Anne Sutherland.
Dr. L. Fairfield.	Dr. Margaret Thackrah.
Dr. Sophie Jackson.	Dr. Elizabeth Wilks.
Dr. D. C. Logan.	

PANEL OF LAY WOMEN SPEAKERS :

Mrs. Burgwin.	Mrs. Mellanby.
Mrs. Creighton.	Mrs. Ogden.
Miss Cullis, D.Sc.	Mrs. Pardon.
Mrs. Dandridge.	Mrs. Medlicott Ross.
Miss K. Douglas.	Mrs. Torrey.
Mrs. Clare Goslett.	Miss Violet Trench.
Mrs. C. Neville Rolfe, O.B.E.	Miss Wakefield.
(Mrs. A. C. Gotto).	

*Propaganda Committees.**Honorary Secretaries.***Bucks.**

High Wycombe	Rev. Dr. Collie.
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Essex.

Barking	Dr. Ewart.
Ilford	Mr. J. J. Nash and Miss Stone.
Leyton	Miss Lister.
Walthamstow	Miss Hart.

Herts.

Barnet	Miss Strachan and Mr. Poole.
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Kent.

Ashford	Miss Bentley and Mr. R. Kirkness.
Chatham	Dr. J. Holroyde.
Dartford	Major Weymouth and Miss M. Burrows.
Dover	..	..	..	..	Miss Bidgood.
Erith	..	..	..	..	Mr. A. Flux.
Faversham	..	..	..	..	Mr. R. J. R. Fuller.
Folkestone	..	..	..	..	Dr. Tyson.
Gravesend	..	..	..	..	Miss Sim.
Margate	..	..	..	..	Dr. Rowan McCombe.
Sittingbourne	..	..	..	..	The Town Clerk.

London.

Bermondsey	..	..	..	..	Miss Nuttall.
Chelsea	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Curteis, Mrs. Olgilvie, and Dr. Bancroft.
Deptford	..	..	..	..	Miss W. Smart.
Fulham	..	..	..	..	Miss Whitworth.
Paddington	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Dalton.
St. Pancras	..	..	..	..	Miss Neville.
Woolwich	..	..	..	..	Miss Dugdale.

Middlesex.

Acton	..	..	..	..	Mr. Essex and Miss Parkin.
Ealing	..	..	..	..	Dr. Orr and Miss Wagstaff.
Hendon	..	..	..	..	Miss Growse.
Tottenham	..	..	..	..	Mr. Lynch and Miss Monk.
Wembley	..	..	..	..	Miss Watson.

Surrey.

Barnes	..	..	..	..
Farnham	..	..	..	..	J. W. Wright, Esq. (Town Clerk).
Guildford	..	..	..	..	Rev. E. A. Ommanney and Mrs. Milligan.
Malden	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Porter.
Richmond	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Scorer.

The Executive Committee regret to report that owing chiefly to lack of funds their activities during the past year have been somewhat curtailed and the organising staff reduced.

The County Councils in many cases, although willing to meet the expenses of lectures asked for by organisations in their areas, do not make any grant which would enable the Committee to create by their propaganda a demand for enlightenment on the dangers of venereal disease.

They hope, however, that the work will not have to be further curtailed, for they have ample evidence that the public welcome the knowledge they are able to offer.

During the past twelve months propaganda has to a large extent been confined to the metropolitan area. Lectures have been given as follows :—

Fulham	..	..	..	11 lectures.
Hammersmith	..	..	..	2 „
Kensington	..	..	..	7 „
Paddington	..	..	..	7 „
St. Marylebone	..	..	..	5 „
St. Pancras	..	..	..	7 „
Westminster	..	..	..	4 „
Lambeth	..	..	..	3 „
Finsbury	.	..	..	3 „
Poplar	..	..	..	2 „
Lewisham	..	..	..	4 „
Wandsworth	.	..	..	5 „
Camberwell	..	..	..	3 „
Southwark	..	..	..	3 „
City of London	..	..	..	8 „
Hackney	..	..	..	12 „
Stepney	..	..	..	3 „
Bermondsey	..	..	..	1 „
Stoke Newington	..	..	..	1 „
Woolwich	..	..	..	5 „
Shoreditch	..	..	..	2 „
Hampstead	..	..	..	1 „
Chelsea	..	..	..	5 „

Lectures have also been given in the Home Counties as follows :—

Bucks	..	..	..	3 lectures.
Herts	..	..	..	11 „
Essex	..	..	..	2 „
Kent	..	..	..	27 „
Middlesex	..	..	..	13 „
Surrey	..	..	..	11 „

These include lectures to parents of children attending the elementary schools, members of Co-operative Guilds, Maternity

and Infant Welfare Centres, Mother's Meetings, National Secular Society, Women's League of Service, Women's Section of the Labour Party, Y.M.C.A., boys' and girls' clubs, firms, mass meetings for mixed audiences, lantern lectures, courses of lectures to teachers, social workers, etc., courses of lectures to nurses, drawing-room meetings.

The film "The End of the Road" has created a new departure in propaganda.

Nine preliminary exhibitions have been held in London and the Home Counties, at which introductory addresses were given, while the film has been shown commercially at 45 cinema theatres.

50,000 leaflets have been distributed, and 275 introductory addresses given at these exhibitions.

The first public showing of this film in London was at the "Poly" Cinema, Regent Street, W. 1., where it ran for six weeks.

In most of the London cinemas the showings have been daily for six days, and in two cases the booking has been repeated.

Introductory lectures are arranged at all cinemas where the management is agreeable, and the lecturers report that they are invariably well received; moreover, the general expressions in and about the cinema indicate that the lectures are much appreciated.

Much criticism has necessarily been offered with regard to this film, which has drawn thousands to witness it, and doubt has been raised as to whether or not it would do more harm than good. The attention of the Committee has, however, been drawn to one striking piece of evidence, that the public do not witness the film from a morbid or sensational point of view only.

In one district where there were crowded houses at every showing, a public meeting was arranged to take place the following week, when a large proportion of those who had witnessed the film attended, thus proving that the demand for knowledge had been created.

The Committee cannot close this Report without expressing their sincere regret at the resignation of the honorary treasurer, Sir Edward Henry, owing to his departure from London, and they hope he will not altogether sever his connection with them; they desire at the same time to record their thanks for his most valuable services.

E. BANCALARI,

Secretary.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD BRANCH.*President :*

Lord Sydenham of Combe.

Chairman :

E. M. Brockbank, M.D.

Hon. Treasurer :

Councillor J. H. Swales, J.P.

Hon. Secretary :

Rev. A. Dale, B.A.

Office Address :

78, King Street, Manchester.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. Hilda Brade-Birks, M.B., CH.B.

Dr. R. Gibson, M.D.

Dr. Nesta Perry, M.B., CH.B.

Dr. G. H. Lancashire, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Dr. Adelaide Renshaw, M.B., CH.B.

Dr. W. J. S. Reid, M.A., B.SC., M.D.

Dr. Wm. Dyson, M.D.

Dr. L. Savatard, L.S.A.

Lay :

Mrs. A. Lee, B.A.

Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. T. Wigley.

Rev. T. Wigley, M.A.

Rev. J. J. Wilson.

In connection with the above Branch we are glad to be able to report considerable progress. One hundred and ninety-two lectures have been given, mainly to employees in various works and to members of social organisations. We still find much prejudice, if not antipathy, shown to any discussion on the subject of venereal diseases. However, the Medical Officer of Health for Manchester reported at our last Annual Meeting that the numbers of those presenting themselves for treatment at the clinics had greatly increased, and he suggested that this was probably due to the activity of the Branch.

Our work is carried on through the Executive Committee, which meets at the end of the month, and Social Work Subcommittee, which meets in the middle of the month.

In December, an attempt was made to reach suburban audiences by means of public meetings, but these were so badly attended that the idea of continuing along these lines has been abandoned. At the moment we are discussing with the Manchester Education Authority the adoption of a scheme of instruction in Nature Study in Continuation Schools on similar lines to the work done in Leicester.

Our work among the Schools for Mothers and Women's Guilds has been eminently successful and greatly appreciated, the mothers being eager to learn.

The expenses of the Branch have been helped by a grant of £400 from the Manchester Corporation, and an arrangement has been arrived at with the Salford Corporation by which the Corporation contributes £150 to its funds, and for this the Branch extends its activities into Salford. Two members of the Salford Corporation sit on the Executive Committee.

An annual subscription of 5s. entitles people to membership of the Branch and to the receipt of any literature circulated by it. We have 30 such members.

THOMAS WIGLEY, *Secretary.*

THE MERSEYSIDE BOROUGHs BRANCH.

The title of this Branch, formerly the Liverpool Medical Institution Branch, has been altered as above. Its area includes, as before, the four County Boroughs of Liverpool, Bootle, Birkenhead and Wallasey, and it works with the Public Health Departments of each Borough. The work of the Branch was inaugurated in 1913, as a Sub-Committee of the Liverpool Medical Institution, but has outgrown the conditions of its earlier days, and now exists as a separate organisation.

Chairman :

C. J. Macalister, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P., 1a, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

Hon. Secretary :

T. W. Naylor Barlow, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Wallasey.

Hon. Treasurer :

J. McNally, Esq., Public Health Office, Wallasey.

Organising Secretary :

Miss B. Vivian, 9, Catharine Street, Liverpool.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

MEN :

Dr. T. W. N. Barlow.
Dr. T. R. Bradshaw.
Dr. W. Allen Daley.
Dr. C. J. Macalister.

Dr. R. W. Mackenna.
Dr. H. M. Mitchell.
Dr. J. T. Morrison.
Dr. J. E. Nevins.

WOMEN :

Medical :

Dr. Phoebe Powell-Bigland.
Dr. Christine Hanson.
Dr. Margaret Joyce.

Dr. Frances Ivens.
Dr. Harriet Mackenna.
Dr. Edna Mawson.

Lay :

Miss M. Cherry.
Miss M. Matravvers.

Miss G. Potts, M.A.
Miss Vivian.

During the year 1919-20 the Committees have met as follows :

Executive Committee	..	..	11 times.
General Committee	..	..	4 „
Women's Sub-Committee	..	..	11 „
Special Sub-Committees	..	..	6 „

The propaganda and educational work of the branch has been carried on continuously throughout the period, but several changes in the conditions of work are noticeable.

The works meetings, both for men and women, formerly arranged by employers or welfare superintendents, are now giving way to meetings directly organised by the persons concerned, which we believe to be a much healthier condition, and one which promises more active interest in the future.

In the meantime, however, the number of works meetings arranged has somewhat decreased.

The lectures to parents of school children, which have hitherto constituted an important part of our propaganda work, have been temporarily suspended during negotiations with the local education authority, but will shortly be resumed, under very favourable conditions. The Education Committee of each Borough is now represented on the Executive Committee.

The labour parties in each Borough have also appointed members of their organisations on the Executive Committee. These members have already proved their interest in the work

by arranging a number of meetings, at which great interest has been manifested, and from which far-reaching results may reasonably be anticipated.

The Women's Sub-Committee has been very active during the year. Especially to be noted is a conference for mothers, held in St. George's Hall in November last, when 500 mothers from all parts of the Merseyside district attended, many of them bringing small children with them, who were admirably cared for by the staff of the Beaumont Street Day Nursery, in rooms adjacent, kindly lent by the Corporation of Liverpool. At this conference we were glad to welcome Miss Frances Ivens, M.B., Croix de Guerre, Legion d'Honneur, etc., on her return from her noteworthy work with the Scottish Women's Hospital for the French Army, on the battlefields of France.

We have to record with deep regret the loss, through death, of Lord Russell of Liverpool, an interested supporter, and member of our Committee.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University, Dr. Adami, has joined the Committee, to which he has already rendered great service.

The Committee have to express their regret at the resignation of their Hon. Treasurer, Councillor J. A. Thompson, after having held that office for two years, on being appointed Chairman of the Venereal Diseases Sub-Committee of the Liverpool Health Committee.

Mr. J. McNally has now kindly undertaken the work.

In July last, our General Secretary, Mr. W. R. Driver, resigned. Dr. T. W. N. Barlow has since kindly acted as Hon. Secretary. The office work is carried on as before by Miss Vivian, Organising Secretary, at 9, Catharine Street, Liverpool.

During the year, literature to the value of £20 and upwards has been distributed at meetings, and supplied on request to trades unions and other organisations.

MERTHYR TYDFIL BRANCH.

President :

H. M. Lloyd, Esq.

Hon. Treasurer :

Mrs. Cromwell Jones.

Hon. Secretary :

W. T. Williams.

Office Address :

4, The Walk, Merthyr Tydfil.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

A. Medical :

Dr. Ryce, M.D., F.R.C.S., Pentrebach, Merthyr Tydfil.

B. Lay :

Mrs. W. T. Williams, 4, The Walk, Merthyr Tydfil.

Rev. J. Badham, " Prescelly," The Parade, Merthyr.

The educational campaign which was inaugurated in the borough on 29th January, 1919, when Dr. Ryce, M.D., F.R.C.S. (the medical lecturer of our Branch) addressed the Ministers and clergy of the borough, has been successfully continued into the present session.

Twenty-three meetings have been organised in various parts of our extensive borough, the lectures having been widely advertised by the distribution of thousands of handbills.

The great demand for literature was a gratifying feature at all the meetings, for it proves conclusively that the educational campaign, undertaken by the local Branch, had attained its object. It is of the utmost importance that every individual should become thoroughly conversant with a subject of such vital and far-reaching consequences as venereal diseases.

The Branch keenly appreciates the generous gift of a beautiful set of lantern slides and charts from the National Council, for the display of the slides at the lectures was an innovation which served to stimulate interest in the meetings. The loan of the portable projector, together with the three short scientific films, also aided considerably in making the lectures popular and attractive.

The private advance displays of the two films, "The End of the Road" and "Damaged Goods," proved an unqualified success.

The following organisations are represented on our General Council :—

The Local Education Committee.
The District Nursing Association.
The Local War Pensions Committee.
The National Union of Teachers.
The Merthyr Justices.
The Merthyr and District Free Church Council.
The Mothers' Union.
Temperance Organisations.
The County Borough Insurance Committee.
Ministers and Clergy of the Borough.
National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship.
The Ruri-decanal Conference.
Trades Council and Labour Party.
The Midwives' Association.
The Independent Labour Party.
The Hebrew Congregation.

In addition to some of the forementioned societies, the following bodies have also been addressed :—

The Local Branches of the National Union of Railway-men.
 Evening Continuation Classes for Girls.
 The Taff and Cynon District of Miners.
 The Dowlais Miners.
 Home Fire-side Girls.
 The Salvation Army.
 The Nurses of the General Hospital.
 The Nurses of the Infirmary.
 The Nurses of the Isolation Hospital.
 The Troedyrhiw, Merthyr Vale, and Treharris Branches of the S.W.M.E.

The campaign during the present session has been a most strenuous one—the success of the educational enterprise being due to the indefatigable labours of the local speakers :—

Dr. Ryce, M.D., F.R.C.S.,
 Rev. J. Badham, and
 Mrs. W. T. Williams,

who have addressed between three and four thousand people during the session ending 31st May, 1920.

W. T. WILLIAMS,
Hon. Secretary.

MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH.

President :

The Mayor (Councillor E. Spence).

Vice-Presidents :

Mrs. Calvert and Alderman J. Calvert.

Chairman :

The Mayor.

Hon. Secretaries :

Mrs. Gilchrist and Mr. W. G. Appleyard.

Office Address :

The Health Department, Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough.

Meetings of the General Council, 2; meetings of the Executive Committee, 4.

The work of the Branch during the past year has been progressive. The executive met in the months of May, June, July and December. From 2nd June to 14th July an educational campaign was held. This was conducted by Mrs. Pendlebury, an organiser of the National General Council. Sixteen meetings and conferences were held and addresses and lectures given, four of these being illustrated by slides and cinema films.

Addresses have been given to the Infant Welfare Centres, the Women's Co-operative Guild, Wesleyan Sisterhood, the Settlement, the Health Visitors, the Midwives, the Clarence Club, the Mothers of the Holy Cross Mission, Grange Road Women's Meeting, and others.

The cinema lectures were held in the Opera House, the Hippodrome and the Newport Picture House. The total audiences numbered 9,200 and a great number of persons were unable to gain admission owing to lack of accommodation.

Further educational work is being carried on by means of the erection of permanent advertisements on enamelled plates, and by cards, posters and pamphlets.

The crews of ships visiting the port were also informed of the opportunities for treatment by means of notices printed in various languages, which are distributed on all vessels entering the port.

In addition to the campaign in June and July, lectures and addresses have been continuously given by Dr. Dundas, Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, at various meetings of mothers.

The local clinic for treatment of venereal diseases was opened on 1st April, 1919, and under the able and skilful administration of Dr. Bryans, the medical officer, the attendances of this clinic have been most satisfactory. There have been 645 patients, of whom 160 were women, and the number of those attending is increasing steadily each week.

Signed on behalf of the Executive Committee,

W. H. THOMAS,
Chairman.

WM. G. APPLEYARD,
Secretary.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BRANCH.

President :

Sir Oliver Thomas, M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D.

Chairman of Executive Committee :

John Moore, Esq, J.P.

Hon. Secretary :

Dr. Harold Kerr.

Office Address :

Health Department, Town Hall, Newcastle-upon Tyne.

One meeting of the General Committee and one meeting of the Executive Committee have been held. Although there have been few meetings of the committee there has been a steady prosecution of the propaganda.

Public Education.

An endeavour was made to obtain distribution of literature through the Labour Exchanges. The local officers were quite agreeable to this, but the proposal was vetoed by the Central Authority.

A considerable quantity of warning and informative literature as to prevention and facilities for treatment has been distributed through the agency of the local branch of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union.

Some thousands of notices have been posted and frequently renewed in all the public lavatories and conveniences.

Short articles have appeared from time to time in the local Press, as during the recent Health Week.

Preliminary exhibits of cinema films " The End of the Road " and " Damaged Goods " have been given to large and selected audiences with a view to further exhibition on a commercial basis at a subsequent date.

A gift of 50 *lantern slides* for lecture purposes has been received from the National Council, and these are available for use in connection with instruction of the young.

The local *Pharmacists' Association* has undertaken the distribution of cards giving the hours of consultation and treatment at the clinic at the Royal Victoria Infirmary.

Delegates of the Branch have attended the *Branch conferences* of the National Council in June and November, 1919 and March 1920.

Representatives of the Executive Committee have been elected upon a committee for the arrangement of a Conference on Public Morals in Newcastle in October, 1920.

Work of the Treatment Clinic.

Between 1st January, 1919, and 31st December, 1919, 1,239 Newcastle patients attended for treatment at the centre on 14,965 occasions. The two new irrigation stations at the clinic have been in full operation, and have proved of great value. Considerable increases of staff have had to be made to meet the growing work of the centre. The following up of defaulters who ceased to attend before the completion of treatment has been carried on with varied success.

The Maternity Hospital has now made arrangements for the admission to its beds for confinement of women suffering from venereal disease.

Prosecution of Quacks.

Three successful prosecutions of unqualified persons undertaking treatment of venereal disease occurred during the year on the action of the police. Each case was proved, and fines of £200, £200 and £100 respectively were imposed.

Women Police and Patrols.

The four policewomen attached to the city force have done excellent work during the year. The Chief Constable reports that there is room for two more. Their service lies mainly in patrol duty, and also in detective work in connection with charges of abortion and of treatment of disease by unqualified persons. The four policewomen do not wear uniform, nor have they power to arrest, as the Chief Constable is strongly of opinion that neither would add to their usefulness.

The Women Patrols Sub-Committee of the National Council of Women has continued its voluntary evening work throughout the year. About ten ladies, under the leadership of Miss Teresa Merz, undertake the duty of patrolling the principle thoroughfares and promenades of the city between the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.

Obituary.

The Branch has to deplore the death of one of its most earnest members the late Mr. T. G. Hughes, who represented the National Union of Teachers on the Executive Committee.

H. KERR,
Hon. Secretary.

NORTHAMPTON BRANCH.

Chairman :
W. Ross.

Hon. Secretary :
J. Doig McCrindle.

Office Address :
Public Health Office, Guildhall, Northampton.

During the year ended May, 1920, two meetings of the Branch Council have been held, and there have been seven meetings of the Executive Committee and four of the Propaganda Sub-Committee appointed in December last.

In May and June, 1919, two courses of three lectures each were given to the mothers attending the Infant Welfare Centres and those of children attending the Public Elementary Schools. At the same time a course of four lectures in the hall of the Public Library was held for girls upwards of 14 years of age on "Girlhood and Womanhood." The lecturer at all these courses was Miss Norah March.

In the autumn, Dr. Douglas White gave a much appreciated and well-attended lecture to boys over 14 in the Public Library Hall.

In April of this year a campaign of lectures was carried on on behalf of the Branch amongst the male operatives in the boot and shoe factories by Mr. H. R. Elliott, a district representative of the National Council. This campaign received the

hearty co-operation of the Trades and Labour Councils, the branches of the Trade Union and the men themselves. The Manufacturers' Association though appealed to declined to co-operate, but the individual manufacturers approached in most (though not in all) cases cordially approved and assisted. This campaign should have ended with a mass meeting in the Town Hall, but owing to the unexpected intervention of a local Parliamentary by-election, this latter had to be postponed indefinitely. It is hoped to continue these series of lectures both to men and women in the factories during the ensuing session.

In February the members of the Branch and others interested were called together at a public meeting in the Free Library, which was addressed by Mr. E. B. Turner, from the National Council, on "Venereal Diseases and Reconstruction."

In May of the present year a conference under the auspices of the National Council and its Northampton Branch was held in the Town Hall. It was called together by the Secretary of the Federation of Trades and Labour Councils of the Northampton area, and was attended by delegates from the branches of the Federation all over the area, and by representatives of most of the labour organisations in the town and of various sections of the general public. The meeting was addressed by Mr. E. B. Turner and Mr. H. R. Elliott.

The Executive Committee in December last added to its membership Mr. H. Williams and Mr. E. Ward, as representatives of the Trades and Labour Councils in the town, and in March of the present year the Rev. A. E. Boyce, one of the secretaries of the Wesleyan Social Purity Section of the Social Welfare Department.

In December last the Executive Committee appointed, on the suggestion of the Honorary Secretary, a Propaganda Sub-Committee, consisting of Mrs. Scott, Miss Whitehurst, Messrs. A. J. L. Knights, E. Reynolds, and W. Smith, with Dr. S. Rowland and Mrs. Hawtin as Joint Honorary Secretaries. This Sub-Committee was appointed to draw up and carry out methods of propaganda work, with the approval of the Executive Committee.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE BRANCH.

Hon. Secretary :

Mr. C. E. Paget, County Medical Officer.

Office Address :

County Hall, Northampton.

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEES.

KETTERING.—

Hon. Secretary :

The Clerk to the Urban District Council (*pro tem.*),

WELLINGBOROUGH—

Joint Hon. Secretaries :

Mrs. England-Smith, Newstead, Hatton Park Road, and W. George, Esq.,
Gold Street.

April, 1919, it was decided that the Public Health Committee of the County Council serve as the County Branch for this campaign, and that Mr. C. E. Paget, County Medical Officer, would serve as Honorary Secretary.

N.B.—This is a provisional arrangement recognised by the National Council to avoid loss of time.

Other committees are in process of formation at Rushden and Raunds.

C. E. PAGET, *Hon. Secretary.*

PLYMOUTH BRANCH.

Chairman :

The Mayor of Plymouth.

Treasurer and General Secretary :

W. Napier Smith, 15, Carfrae Terrace, Ladysmith Road, Plymouth.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. G. D. Kettlewell, 6, Beauchamp Crescent, Plymouth.

Major Ward, R.A.M.C., Sherwell House, Plymouth.

Dr. G. F. Jackson, 10, Portland Villas, Plymouth.

Dr. W. L. Cowardine, Beresford House, Plymouth.

Dr. Mabel Ramsey, 4, Wentworth Villas, Plymouth.

Dr. Rosa Bale, 24, Portland Square, Plymouth.

Lay :

The A.D.M.S., Devonport.

Surgeon-Com. Wallis, Naval Health Office, Devonport.

The Committee has met 12 times and the average attendance has been remarkably good. In addition there have been two meetings of the General Council. The objects of the Council have been placed before all the large firms in the borough, and offers made to send medical men and women to deliver lectures to employees at the place of business or on the works, either in the firm's time or after working hours. Offers of medical lectures have also been made to ministers of all denominations—to secretaries of Friendly Societies—to the National Union of Teachers—and other societies and organisations—to be delivered in their own halls. Forty-six lectures have been given by medical men and women and representatives of the National Council, but the Committee hoped that there would have been a larger response to the educational advantages offered, especially by the ministers of religion. The heads of firms and officers of societies are generally willing to take literature—and a very large quantity has been distributed—but it requires a good deal of correspondence and persuasion to induce them to arrange for a lecture on the premises, although it has been plainly pointed out that the lectures are purely educational. The M.O. in charge of the clinic reports that for the nine months ending 31st December last there were 680 fresh cases and 5,574 attendances; but for the three months ending 31st March last there were 320 fresh cases and 3,506 attendances.

The Plymouth Health Committee is making enquiries with the view of enlarging and strengthening the medical staff to enable the M.O. in charge of the clinic to cope with the ever-increasing demands for treatment.

PRESTON BRANCH.*Chairman :*

His Worship the Mayor.

Chairman of Executive :

Mr. Ald. Henry Cartmell.

Secretary :

Mr. Ronald Towler.

Office Address :

241, Manchester Road, Preston.

Owing to the difficulty in finding a Secretary, no propaganda work has been able to be done in this district during the past year. A new Secretary has now been appointed at a small honorarium, and the Local Committee are now hopeful of pursuing an active winter campaign.

The work at the Clinic is increasing, and it has been found necessary to devote three days per week in lieu of two for the treatment of patients.

During the year ending 31st December, 1919, 2,920 attendances were recorded, and a total of 443 persons were dealt with. These can be summarised as follows:—

	Men.		Women.		Total.
Syphilis	152	..	77	..	229
Soft Chancre ..	16	..	—	..	16
Gonorrhœa	70	..	2	..	72
Conditions other than Venereal }	98	..	28	..	126
	336		107		443

During the quarter ending March, 1920, 120 new cases came forward. Three patients left without completing their treatment (one for Germany and two for sea) and 54 were discharged after completion of treatment. In the last quarter alone 1,035 attendances were recorded.

The figures for the June quarter have not yet been prepared.

R. TOWLER, *Secretary.*

SHEFFIELD BRANCH.*President :*

The Lord Mayor of Sheffield.

Vice-Presidents :

The Lord Bishop of Sheffield.

Arther Neal, Esq., M.P.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Sir Samuel Roberts, M.P.

Sir William Ellis.

Col. H. M. Stephenson, D.S.O.

The Rt. Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, M.P.

Sir J. Tudor Walters, M.P.

Chairman :

Oliver C. Wilson, Esq., J.P.

Treasurer :

H. Michael Elliott, Esq.

Secretary :

Miss A. Parker.

Office Address :

375, Glossop Road, Sheffield.

The Executive Committee has met five times since the constitution of this Branch in May, 1919.

A great deal of time has been spent in trying to obtain a private exhibition of a propaganda film with lectures by doctors or other suitable persons. Private exhibitions of the films "What a Man Sows" and "The End of the Road" were given, and it was decided by the Branch Committee that the latter was the more suitable. A second private exhibition was given, but the Watch Committee and the Health Committee have now definitely and finally refused their sanction.

In addition to two conferences in the Town Hall, the Branch has acted in conjunction with the Victoria Hall Mission, where addresses on the subject of venereal diseases have been given to large audiences.

Lectures to the Women's Co-operative Guilds were well attended and the audiences showed their appreciation by discussion and questions after the lectures.

The City Council has made a grant of £50 for working expenses.

A. PARKER,
Hon. Secretary.

SHROPSHIRE BRANCH.

Chairman :

Ven. Archdeacon Lambart.

Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary :

James Wheatley, M.D.

Office Address :

County Buildings, Shrewsbury.

One meeting of the General Committee and three of the Executive Committee have been held.

The educational campaign in the county has been continued with much vigour. Lectures have been given in seven centres and the film "The End of the Road" has been shown at four of the more populous towns in the county. The attendance at the showing of the film was extremely good.

Great stress has been laid upon the provision of facilities for recreation, both physical and mental, in the prevention of venereal disease, and all the Urban Councils in the county have been communicated with and urged to provide much extended facilities for recreation.

The facilities for treatment have been widely advertised and the attendance at the clinics has considerably increased.

Short paragraphs have been inserted in the local newspapers pointing out the dangers of the diseases, and literature has been freely distributed at the lectures and film showings.

J. WHEATLEY,
Hon. Secretary.

SOMERSET BRANCH.*President and Chairman :*

Dr. Savage, Medical Officer of Health for the County, Health Department,
Weston-super-Mare.

Vice-President :

The Countess Waldegrave, Chewton Priory, Bath.

Hon. Treasurer :

H. N. Steed, Esq., Messrs. Fox, Fowler and Co.'s Bank, Bridgwater.

Hon. Secretaries :

Rev. A. N. Bax, Radstock Rectory, Bath.

Miss Joseph, Holford, Bridgwater.

Meetings of the General Council, 1 ; meetings of the Executive Committee, 4.

The Annual Meeting was held at Bath on 20th November, when an address was given by Sir Francis Champneys, Bart. Unhappily, the attendance was very small.

During the year six lectures were given to men, for which the services of Dr. Remmett Weaver, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the county, were utilised, and were much appreciated. Lectures to men in connection with the Society have now been delivered in almost all the larger centres of population in the county, and in the case of bigger centres more than once. A feeling which at present seems often to militate against large attendances of young men is that they have heard enough of the subject in the Army. An effort is now being made to utilise existing organisations for the purpose of securing audiences—especially Bible Classes, P.S.A., etc., on Sunday afternoons.

Activities on the women's side for the year have been almost entirely confined to lectures, of which 39 have been arranged, showing an approximate attendance of about 2,500 in all.

The most important of these were a course of five lectures to elementary school teachers at Bridgwater. The average attendance at these was nearly 70, which is eminently satisfactory for a country neighbourhood, and the teachers were most enthusiastic and grateful for them. The course is to be followed immediately by two conferences between teachers and parents. Conferences of this nature were also held at Frome between women teachers and mothers, and between men teachers and fathers.

Courses of two lectures have also been given to nurses and to social workers, but the bulk of lectures given have been to audiences of girls or working women. Most have been given by Mrs. Clare Goslett, of whose powers of appeal to such audiences it is impossible to speak too highly. She has been warmly appreciated in every place where she has gone, and has herself spoken in glowing terms of the response and attention which she has everywhere found, whether she has been addressing a few mothers in a village hall or 200 and more girls at Bridgwater.

SOUTHEND BRANCH.

Chairman :

Dr. L. Gordon Hopkins.

Hon. Secretary :

Mr. Sydney F. Body, M.P.S.

Office Address :

167, The Broadway, Southend-on-Sea.

The Southend Branch was formed in consequence of a meeting of representative townspeople held at the Council Chamber, Municipal Buildings, on 2nd April, 1919, under the Presidency of the Mayor.

At a meeting held in May, 1919, affiliation to the Central Council was effected and Mr. Sydney F. Body and Mrs. Councillor Hawken were appointed to represent the Branch on the General Council, the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. Grant Pugh, acting as Secretary.

On 22nd May, 1919, a further meeting was held and Mr. Sydney F. Body was appointed Chairman. Mrs. Gotto addressed the meeting on that occasion with reference to the methods of propaganda, outlining those which had been most successful in similar towns.

Application was made to the Health Committee for a grant of £20 to meet necessary expenditure for providing literature, etc.

At the next meeting, held 19th November, 1919, the Committee decided on a definite programme of work, which included the following :—

- (1) Exhibition of the film " The End of the Road " at a local picture hall or at the Hippodrome on a Sunday afternoon (and evening if possible), the performance to be free and the lecture to be given by a paid lecturer sent by the National Council.
- (2) Exhibition of the film " The End of the Road " at three commercial houses in different areas of the County Borough.
- (3) A course of eight lectures to social workers and teachers of Council and private schools by specialist lecturers nominated by the Central Council.
- (4) An address at six schools to the mothers of school children by a specialist lecturer, preferably Dr. Victoria Bennett, and six addressed in schools to the fathers of school children by a specialist lecturer.
- (5) A series of addresses by local workers, preferably doctors, to the local Maternity Centre, to women's organisations, Sunday school teachers, etc. It is suggested that twelve such addresses should be given.
- (6) Exhibition of posters.
- (7) Distribution of literature.

Dr. C. Grant Pugh pleading pressure of official duties, resigned the secretaryship, and it was unanimously resolved that the Chairman be asked to act in a dual capacity *pro tem*.

At a meeting held 2nd March, 1920, Mr. Sydney F. Body formally resigned the chair for the purpose of assuming the secretaryship and Dr. L. Gordon Hopkins was unanimously elected as his successor.

The cost of carrying out the programme was estimated at £75 and the Health Committee of the Corporation, after conferring with the Ministry of Health made the necessary grant.

Subsequent events have interfered with the carrying out of the first item of propaganda which relates to a free exhibition of the film "The End of the Road" at a local picture hall, an alternative arrangement having been effected with a picture house at which there will be 18 commercial showings of the film, commencing 16th August, in connection with which an undertaking has been obtained from the proprietors of the theatre that the Southend Branch are to be permitted to arrange five-minute addresses previous to each commercial showing.

On 2nd June, 1920, the Branch commenced activities in earnest with its series of lectures at Palace Hotel to teachers of council and private schools and social workers, also a series of lectures to mothers and fathers at different points of the town. Sir Francis Champneys, Dr. Victoria Bennett, and Mrs. Clare Goslett being secured as lecturers.

This item of propaganda is now in full swing and has met with prodigious success, the audiences secured surpassing all anticipations and there is every prospect of a completely successful session of work.

The branch finds the grant of £75 a considerable underestimate of the costs of their programme, even at this incomplete stage, and it will be requisite to secure further financial assistance from the Health Committee if they are to continue their work successfully to the end of the present programme.

Copy of syllabus of lectures appended thereto.

SYDNEY F. BODY,
Hon. Secretary.

3/6/20.

SOUTHAMPTON BRANCH.

President :

The Lady Swaythling.

Vice-Presidents :

The Hon. Mrs. Eliot Yorke.

The Bishop of Southampton.

Chairman :

Dr. Russell Bencraft, J.P.

Hon. Secretaries :

Dr. Lauder, M.O.H.

Mrs. Councillor Foster Welch.

Mr. R. Taplin.

Office Address :

Municipal Offices, Southampton.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

A. Medical :

Dr. E. H. M. Stancomb, College Place, Southampton.

Dr. A. A. MacKeith, 66, Howard Road, Southampton.

The Southampton Branch of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases has continued to do steady work in all branches. The Annual Meeting was held in June, when E. B. Turner, Esq., F.R.C.S., gave one of his excellent addresses.

Eight meetings to employees in factories, etc., were addressed by Mr. Elliott between the 4th and 10th November. These were exceedingly well attended and a request was made for further lectures. On 14th November, the film entitled "The End of the Road" was shown at the Palladium Cinema—kindly lent by Mr. Councillor Hood—and about 600 representative citizens were present. Many letters of appreciation were received. From the 24th to 26th November seven lantern lectures were given by Mrs. Clare Goslett at various secondary and elementary schools in the borough to the parents of pupils, also at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. These were so greatly appreciated that it was decided that another course of lectures should be given by Mrs. Clare Goslett at various schools, to the Women's Citizens' Association, etc. These were given between the 16th and 25th February.

During April six lectures were given by Miss Norah March, B.Sc., on matters relating to sex, one a lantern lecture, the subject being "An Outline of Nature Study Topics in relation to Sex Education." Miss Norah March's lectures are always well attended and looked upon as some of the finest given in Southampton.

The Municipal Venereal Clinic has special wards for "lying-in women and expectant mothers" suffering from venereal diseases. The women and children have been successfully treated and the medical officer has been very satisfied with the results. It has been found necessary to increase the accommodation. Two other wards are to be added shortly.

The number of patients dealt with for the first time at the out-patients' clinics during the year ended 31st December, 1919 :—

Males	..	..	..	..	..	936
Females	..	..	..	..	..	170
						<hr/> 1,106 <hr/>

Total attendances of all persons at the out-patients' clinics during the year ended 31st December, 1919 :—

Males	..	..	..	..	..	7,642
Females	..	..	..	..	..	2,479
						<hr/> 10,121 <hr/>

The value of the literature sold amounted to £13, and, in addition, 20,500 free pamphlets have been distributed.

L. M. FOSTER WELCH,
Joint Hon. Secretary.

SOUTHPORT BRANCH.

Chairman :
Councillor Hy. Ball.

Hon. Treasurer :
Mr. B. Crosby.

Hon. Secretary :
Rev. W. Bardsley Brash, B.D., B.LITT.

Office Address :
7, Ash Street, Southport.

Our executive has met four times during the year. Captain Henry Bardsley, the Medical Officer of the new V.D. clinic, which has been established during the year, addressed our Ladies' Committee in November, 1919, on methods whereby they could help in combating V.D. His address was greatly appreciated, and was found to be most instructive. A good number of patients have been treated in the new V.D. clinic and good work is being done there by the enthusiastic Medical Officer, Captain Bardsley.

We have given a public exhibition of the V.D. film "The End of the Road." The Deputy Mayor of Southport presided, and a short address on the work of the Council was given by our Local Branch Chairman, Councillor Henry Ball. Your Secretary for the North, Mr. Aronson, also spoke. The meeting was chiefly by invitation, and a large and most representative company were present. The "End of the Road" received great appreciation. All seemed to realise that it was a most effective piece for propaganda, and that the film both revealed delicacy and directness. Our work in Southport is on a sound base and we hope to report further progress next year.

W. BARDSLEY BRASH,
Hon. Secretary.

SOUTH SHIELDS BRANCH.

Chairman :
Mr. Councillor Sutcliffe, L.D.S.

Hon. Secretary :
Dr. W. Campbell Lyons.

Office Address :
Town Hall, South Shields.

Attendance at National Council Meetings.

Mr. Councillor Sutcliffe attended a meeting of the National Council held in London on November 10th and 11th, 1919.

Propaganda.

Notices of facilities for treatment were sent to all the firms employing any considerable number of workers. No lectures were arranged.

Treatment Centre.

The establishment of a municipal treatment clinic at the Deans Hospital, South Shields, was perfected during the latter part of the year. Dr. J. F. Mayne, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, was appointed Clinical Medical Officer. Facilities for early preventive treatment have been made available.

SUNDERLAND BRANCH.*President :*

The Mayor (Alderman A. Ritson, J.P.).

Chairman :

Councillor I. G. Modlin, M.D., 148, Roker Avenue.

Chairman of Executive Committee :

Alderman John Harrison, J.P.

Hon. Secretary :

H. Renney, D.H.Y., M.D., B.S., Medical Officer of Health.

Office Address :

Athenæum Buildings, Fawcett Street, Sunderland.

TYNEMOUTH BRANCH.*President :*

Councillor Frater.

Chairman :

Councillor Frater (Chairman of Health Committee).

Hon. Treasurer :

Thos. Kershaw (Borough Treasurer).

Hon. Secretaries :

Stanley Wilson (Town Clerk).

Jas. A. Hislop, M.D. (Medical Officer of Health).

Press Secretary :

Rev. Dr. Warshaw.

Office Address :

Town Hall, North Shields.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.*A. Medical.*

Major Harrison, M.D., 31, Howard Street, North Shields.

B. Lay.

Mr. F. G. Addison, School House, Percy Main.

Mr. G. Angus, 37, Percy Park, Tynemouth.

Mr. R. T. Arkley, 6, Rippon Terrace, North Shields.

Rev. H. J. Barker, 37, Cleveland Road, North Shields.

Mr. R. H. Brandon, 49, Sidney Street, North Shields.

Councillor Dame Burnett, 10, Prior Terrace, Tynemouth.

Mr. W. R. Chapman, 57, Hedley Street, Percy Main.

Mr. T. Coxon, 7, Beanley Crescent, Tynemouth.

Mrs. J. A. Davison, 61, Ferndale Avenue, Wallsend-on-Tyne.

Mrs. Emery, 72, Lansdowne Terrace, North Shields.

Mr. Thos. Fairless, 4, Linskill Terrace, North Shields.

Mr. J. Gibson, 21, Linskill Terrace, North Shields.

Miss L. Grace, Fishermen's Institute, Union Quay, North Shields.

Mr. J. Grey, 22, Frank Place, North Shields.

Mr. G. Grocock, 9, Prudhoe Terrace, Tynemouth.

Mrs. Hogg, Alma Place, North Shields.
 Mrs. Hoggarth, 10, Kensington Gardens, North Shields.
 Mr. A. R. Hughes, 30, Keilder Terracc, North Shields.
 Mrs. J. Hunter, 63, Chirton West View, North Shields.
 Mr. J. Hunter, 63, Chirton West View, North Shields.
 Mr. J. Hunter, 18, York Terrace, North Shields.
 Mr. E. R. Jackson, 6, Percy Street, Tynemouth.
 Mr. R. G. Johnson, 24, Donkin Terrace, North Shields.
 Mr. A. B. Jones, 21, Upper Queen Street, North Shields.
 Miss Frances Kiddie, Relieving Officer, Guardians Hall, North Shields.
 Mrs. Lamble, Percy Park, Tynemouth.
 Miss Moffat, 10, Kensington Gardens, North Shields.
 Mr. W. Oliver, 16, Beaumont Street, North Shields.
 Mr. Arthur Ringham, Free Gardeners' Hall, North Shields.
 Mr. H. G. Robson, 11, Brunton Street, Percy Main.
 Mrs. M. Rodgeron, 20, Chirton West View, North Shields.
 Mrs. Tait, 4, Ayres Terarce, North Shields.
 Mrs. Thompson, 54, Jackson Street, North Shields.
 Mrs. C. Turnbull, Junr., 19, Albury Park Road, Tynemouth.
 Mr. W. Watson, 31, Backworth Street, Percy Main.
 Mr. J. G. Watson, 18, Yeoman Street, North Shields.
 Mr. W. Whitrod, 13, Blyth Street, Percy Main.
 Mr. A. R. Yeeles, 7, Park Crescent, North Shields.
 Mr. J. Young, Abbey Cottage, Tynemouth.

The winter months have been marked by a good deal of useful activity under the auspices of this branch.

The National Council's film, "The End of the Road," accompanied by an excellent lecture from Mrs. Pendlebury, was shown to a crowded audience at the Boro' Theatre; large numbers were turned away, but these will have the opportunity of seeing the film at a local hall during a fortnight in May. Mrs. Pendlebury also addressed a meeting of working women on "Sex Education," and a meeting convened by the Women Citizens' Association on "Our Racial Responsibilities."

A course of lectures on "Sex Education" was delivered in the Town Hall, Councillor Harrison, M.D., speaking on "Human Tragedies"; Councillor Dame Maud Burnett, D.B.E., giving "A Talk to Social Workers"; the Rev. A. Fallon, M.A., dealing with "Morals and Manhood"; the Rev. H. J. Barker, with "Sex in Plant Life"; the Rev. S. Pearson, with "Venereal Diseases and Heredity"; and the Rev. Dr. Warshaw, taking as his subject "If Youth but knew!"

Councillor Frater addressed a meeting of the Associated Blacksmiths' and Ironworkers' Society on "Venereal Disease and its Consequences"; Dame Maud Burnett gave a Health Talk to the North Shields B.W.T.A., and also (with Nurse Scott) addressed two girls' clubs. The Rev. Andrew Fallon, M.A., spoke to an audience of delegates from Sunday schools in the borough, and Dr. Warshaw spoke to a men's meeting at the North Shields Adult School, a meeting of ministers, and a mixed audience under the auspices of the North Shields Co-operative Women's Guild.

The total of the audiences reached by these efforts is estimated at nearly 4,000.

ULSTER BRANCH.

Chairman :
The Lord Mayor of Belfast.

Vice-Chairman :
Professor Lindsay, M.D.

Hon. Treasurer :
Geo. H. Fulton.

Hon. Secretaries :
Mrs. F. M. Holmes.
Capt. S. T. Irwin, F.R.C.S.
Rev. D. Purves, D.D.

Office Address :
Medical Institute, Belfast.

The Branch has been working in conjunction with the Public Health Committee, and an organising secretary, Mr. C. J. Garner, has been appointed, with the approval of the Irish Local Government Board, to do propaganda work and has begun operations. Pending his appointment, and in consequence of delay connected with it, the work of the Branch has been in abeyance.

WAKEFIELD BRANCH.

Chairman :
Alderman A. Hudson.

Hon. Treasurer :
G. O. Whitaker, Esq.

Hon. Secretary :
Dr. T. Gibson.

Office Address :
Town Hall, Wakefield.

Meetings of the Branch, 2; meetings of the Executive Committee, 6.

The Branch has to report that the meetings arranged by the Branch during the last fortnight in October have been carried out with the exception of five meetings arranged for men and lads in mills (27th, 28th, and 29th October), which, owing to the inability of the lecturer (Mr. Elliott) to come down on account of illness, had to be abandoned. Dr. Victoria Bennett addressed meetings of women and girls during the week ending 25th October.

* Approximately she addressed 1,800 women and girls during the week. As stated, Mr. Elliott was at the last moment unable to come down, and Mr. Aronson, his substitute, did not arrive till Wednesday, 29th October. During the rest of the week he addressed approximately 1,280 persons during his visit, so that altogether during the fortnight over 3,000 people were spoken to on the subject of venereal diseases.

The address to the mass meeting of women was illustrated by lantern slides, and that to the mass meeting of men by lantern slides as well as by cinema films, illustrating some aspects

of plant life bearing on the question of sex, and also showing the casual agent of syphilis in a very vivid fashion.

The mass meetings were well attended.

There was also a private exhibition of the film "The End of the Road," given at the Picture House, kindly lent by Mr. Tolfree, on the afternoon of Friday, 31st October, when about 250 persons attended. Mr. Aronson also gave a short address at the exhibition. Pamphlets bearing on the question of venereal diseases were distributed gratuitously at all the meetings.

The various meetings appear to have aroused considerable interest, and may be considered entirely successful in achieving their object. The mass meetings were somewhat of an experiment, but the attendances at both meetings were very gratifying and that for men was particularly successful.

Those who visited the exhibition of the film "The End of the Road" would probably be agreed as to its usefulness for private exhibition to selected audiences, but probably would differ as to its suitability for general public exhibition.

The Branch has with interest followed various movements with regard to the prevention and treatment of venereal diseases. The question of personal prophylaxis by means of self medication has been vigorously advocated in certain quarters and a Society for the promulgation of this doctrine has now been formed. The system advocated by this Society has never found favour with the National Council and this Branch is also opposed to any method of prevention which is divorced from morals, and is indeed calculated to encourage immorality, while it cannot from the purely physical point of view be regarded as a reliable and satisfactory method of prevention.

The question of notification of venereal diseases has cropped up again and again, but the Branch is of opinion that the time is not yet ripe for the institution of compulsory notification, and indeed compulsory notification would in all probability nullify its very object by restraining patients from applying for medical treatment. The only form of notification that might in practice be found useful, would be that which obliged a medical practitioner to notify a patient who failed to secure or continue adequate treatment. But even this modified form of notification is not free from objection, and it might keep patients from applying for treatment.

As regards treatment for venereal diseases, the Branch learns with pleasure that the Clayton Hospital Committee is prepared to grant facilities for the treatment of venereal diseases as soon as suitable accommodation is provided, and that until such accommodation is provided the Wakefield Corporation proposes to establish a clinic in premises obtained for certain public health purposes. There can be no question but that the problem of venereal diseases cannot be properly dealt with until there is a clinic established in Wakefield. There will

always be patients who will prefer to go to Leeds, and they always do so if they wish, but there is also a large number of persons, especially women, who cannot afford the time to go to Leeds, but who would avail themselves of facilities for treatment in Wakefield. When this clinic is established the Branch will have an opportunity in its educational work of making the facilities for treatment as widely known as possible.

T. GIBSON,
Hon. Secretary.

WALSALL BRANCH.

Chairman :

Dr. G. A. Phillips, J.P., Birmingham Road, Walsall.

Vice-Chairman :

E. J. Shaw, Esq., J.P., Wednesbury Road, Walsall.

Hon. Treasurer :

S. Taylor, Esq., 65, Harden Road, Bloxwich.

Hon. Secretary :

W. B. Shaw, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., 29, Wednesbury Road, Walsall.

Chairman of Works Sub-Committee :

J. J. Stanley, Esq., Buchanan Road, Walsall.

Hon. Secretary, Works Sub-Committee :

W. Guest, Esq., 70, Brace Street, Walsall.

Chairman, Women's Sub-Committee :

Mrs. Wells, Gorway, Walsall.

Chairman, Schools Sub-Committee :

S. Taylor, Esq., 65, Harden Road, Bloxwich.

Hon. Secretary, Schools Sub-Committee :

Miss Harrison, 23, Westbourne Street, Walsall.

A meeting of the General Committee was held on 25th July, 1919, and the programme for the coming winter was discussed. The arrangements were left in the hands of the Chairman and Secretary.

On 4th November the Secretary addressed a gathering of the local Free Church Council. As a result of this meeting, a number of ministers are taking a keen interest in the work of the National Council, and have organised, in connection with their men's societies, a number of propaganda meetings to hear addresses by the Secretary.

During November and December a successful course of lectures to teachers and social workers was given by Mrs. Clare Goslett, Dr. Lena Walker and Dr. Wood, of Birmingham. Literature supplied by the National Council was distributed at these meetings.

On Sunday, 14th December, "The End of the Road" was shown to a packed audience at the Imperial Hall, some two thousand people being unable to secure admission.

Owing to the restrictions imposed by the National Council on the exhibition of the film, it was, unfortunately, not possible to hold a second meeting for the benefit of these persons.

During the National Health Week campaign a public meeting in the Town Hall was addressed by Sir Francis Champneys. The attendance was small, as the general public, in spite of efficient advertising, took little interest in the Health Week arrangements.

On 23rd and 25th November, and on 14th March, the Secretary addressed propaganda meetings held in connection with local Free Church Men's Societies. Literature supplied by the National Council was distributed free of charge at these meetings.

Advertisements supplied by the National Council have been published regularly in two local weekly newspapers with very gratifying results.

The publication of these advertisements was commenced in February, 1919, and almost immediately resulted in a large increase in the numbers of applications for treatment at the local clinic.

The number of attendances at the clinic have gone up from 1,234 in 1918 to 2,920 in 1919.

The number of persons receiving treatment for the first time has gone up from 107 in 1918 to 233 in 1919.

A large proportion of this increase is undoubtedly due to the regular press advertising which is being carried on.

W. B. SHAW,
Hon. Secretary.

WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY BRANCH.

Chairman of Executive Committee :
Alderman W. H. Evans.

Hon. Treasurer :
S. Adams (County Accountant).

Hon. Secretary :
E. Field (Clerk of the County Council).

Office Address :
County Medical Officer of Health, 16, Northgate Street, Warwick.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS :

Medical :

Dr. A. Hamilton Wood, County Medical Officer of Health.
Dr. Horace Bracey, Assistant County Medical Officer of Health.
Dr. L. L. Fyfe, Assistant County Medical Officer of Health.
Dr. Dorothea Tudor, Assistant County Medical Officer of Health.
Dr. A. Middleton Hewat, Medical Officer of Health, Nuneaton.
Dr. C. R. Hoskyn, 1, Whitehall Road, Rugby.

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEES.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| (1) Borough of Warwick | .. .. | Henry J. Brown, Town Clerk. |
| (2) Borough of Nuneaton | .. .. | Dr. Wolfendale, Nuneaton. |
| (3) Borough of Stratford-on-Avon.. | | Mrs. Castledine, 6, Payton Street, Stratford-on-Avon. |
| " " " " | .. .. | Mr. Smith, 4, Wood Street, Stratford-on-Avon. |
| (4) Urban District of Rugby | .. .. | Miss Craddock, Secretary, Social Service Council, Church House, Rugby. |

As it was found impossible to carry out an autumn programme as suggested by the National Council, efforts were made during the latter part of 1919 to bring to the notice of the general public the facilities for treatment provided at the three existing clinics, and at the Hospital of St. Cross Clinic, Rugby, which was opened for treatment on 11th November. All railway companies whose lines pass through the county of Warwick were communicated with, and were requested to display posters in the lavatories of all local railway stations. This was agreed to.

On 5th February, 1920, an organiser from the National Council, Miss Latham, was appointed by the Warwickshire branch to further propaganda within the county, and her time in this respect has been fully employed until 30th June.

Although promises had been made during the previous year to form nucleus propaganda committees in some of the more populous centres, it was found that these committees were without exception extremely nebulous, and it was not until the organiser had worked strenuously for some weeks that they assumed concrete form in Rugby, Warwick, Stratford-on-Avon and Nuneaton. At each of these centres the policy of the National Council received the strong support of employers of labour, and addresses were given mostly in the firms' time at the British Thomson Houston Works, Rugby; Willans and Robinson, Rugby; Dicksee and Fosters, Rugby; Parnells, Rugby; Partridge's Cigar Factory, Warwick; Flowers' Brewery, Stratford-on-Avon; Avon Manufacturing Company, Stratford-on-Avon; Lister's Factory, Nuneaton; Jones' Factory, Nuneaton; Poole and Laurimer, Nuneaton; and Hall and Phillip, Nuneaton.

In addition to these addresses to workers, a mixed public meeting was held at Stratford-on-Avon, and a lantern lecture to women and girls also at Stratford-on-Avon; a public meeting for men was arranged at Warwick; the Catholic mothers of Warwick were addressed, also the Mothers' Union, Hartshill, and a number of Infant Welfare Centres throughout the county.

The County Council has again made a grant of £200 for the year 1919-20, and £250 for the year 1920-21, with a view to assisting the Branch in its valuable propaganda.

E. FIELD, *Hon. Secretary.*

WEST HARTLEPOOL BRANCH.

President :

The Mayor (Councillor Thompson).

Chairman :

Mr. Ford.

Hon. Secretary :

*H. M. Cargin, M.D.

Office Address :

Health Department, Municipal Buildings, West Hartlepool.

The conferences held during the previous year between the local authority and the authorities of the hospitals in the borough did not result in any steps being taken by the latter for the treatment of venereal diseases.

The Medical Officer of the local authority was therefore asked to prepare a scheme for organising a V.D. clinic, with beds in the Infirmary or at the Infectious Diseases Hospital. With the object of carrying out this work, the local authority are at the moment engaged in the selection of an Assistant Medical Officer.

Until the clinic has been organised, and the Medical Officer appointed, little can be hoped for in the way of treatment or propaganda work. Treatment of syphilis is being carried on quietly both at the local hospital and at the Infirmary, but there is little or no propaganda work attached to these centres, which are not recognised by the local authority as part of a scheme.

H. M. CARGIN,
Medical Officer of Health.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY BRANCH.

Chairman :

Colonel J. W. Weston, M.P. (Chairman of Westmorland County Council).

Hon. Secretary :

W. E. Henderson (County Medical Officer of Health).

Assistant Hon. Secretaries :

Miss Martindale (Secretary, Kendal C.O.S.).

Mr. J. T. Roscoe (Clerk to Guardians).

Office Address :

Lowther House, Kendal.

During the year under review much useful propaganda work has been done by the Women's Committee.

Meetings of Committee held, five.

A series of meetings in Kendal for women has been addressed by Dr. Hilda Brade-Birks, as follows :—

(a) To social workers. Four lectures.

Subjects discussed :—Medical Aspects ; Responsibilities of Life and Citizenship ; Some Preventive Measures. Final lecture : A general summing up, with practical suggestions. Very helpful discussions took place after each lecture. Average attendance, 60.

(b) To mothers. Two lectures.

Duties of Mothers to their Children, especially on Teaching Children and Young People the facts of Life ; Parent's Duty to do this.

A second lecture to mothers was given by special request of mothers. Average attendance, 90.

(c) To young women. Two lectures.

The Ideals of a really Happy Home ; Warning against the things that wreck their Happiness ; Duty of taking care of Health for the sake of the State, our Children, and Ourselves. Average attendance, 80.

(d) Dr. Brade-Birks also attended a meeting of the Committee and discussed plans with them.

These lectures were greatly appreciated.

Mrs. Adney, of the N.C.C.V.D., visited Kendal, and had a helpful interview with the Hon. Secretaries.

The Assistant Secretary was on her way to the Conference in London, but was prevented by illness from attending.

The National Council's literature has been distributed in appropriate circles, and the advertisements approved by the National Council have been appearing in the local Press.

The County Medical Officer and the Medical Officer of the Westmorland Combined Districts are planning a series of meetings and demonstrations for men to be held during the ensuing winter.

W. E. HENDERSON, *Hon. Secretary.*

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

Chairman :

County Alderman Ben Turner.

Hon. Secretary :

Brevet-Col. James Robert Kaye, M.B., D.P.H. (County Medical Officer of Health, West Riding County Council).

Office Address :

County Hall, Wakefield.

Representatives on the National Council :

County Alderman Ben Turner.

Brevet-Col. J. R. Kaye, M.B., D.P.H.

Provisional Council :

County Alderman Ben Turner.

County Councillor R. Gill.

County Councillor Rev. Canon Phipps.

County Councillor D. S. Humphries.

County Councillor J. Drabble.

Lady Mabel Smith.

County Councillor J. Newton.

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEES.

<i>District.</i>		<i>Name and Address of Secretary.</i>
Brighouse	.. ..	Dr. F. W. Martin, Public Health Office, Brighouse.
Doncaster	.. ..	Dr. D. L. Anderson, Public Health Office, Doncaster.
Keighley	.. ..	Dr. W. Scatterty, Town Hall, Keighley.
Mexborough	.. ..	County Councillor D.S. Humphries, 15, Queen's Terrace, Mexborough.
Pontefract	.. ..	Rev. A. G. Shipley, All Saints' Vicarage, Pontefract.
Rawmarsh	.. ..	Dr. G. H. Menzies, Rawmarsh Hill, Parkgate, Rotherham.
Wombwell	.. ..	Rev. J. Cropper, The Rectory, Wombwell.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Medical :

Dr. D. L. Anderson, Doncaster.

Dr. James Robert Kaye, Wakefield.

Dr. T. Gibson, Wakefield.

Dr. A. W. Frew, Wakefield.

Dr. Laura Veale, Harrogate

Dr. T. A. Sharpe, Barnsley.

Dr. Clara Stewart, Leeds.

Dr. T. O. Halliwell, Dewsbury.

Dr. J. Johnstone Jervis, Leeds.

Dr. E. M. Smith, York.

Lay :

Mrs. Holden, Dewsbury.

Mr. Robert Whaites, Shipley.

The Provisional Council met on four occasions during the past year, and a Conference of Secretaries of Propaganda Committees was held in October, 1919.

The work of the branch has been of an increasing character, compared with other years. In conjunction with the Wakefield Branch, a series of lectures and meetings were held last autumn, which were addressed by Dr. Victoria Bennett and Mr. Elliott, lecturers appointed by the National Council.

During the winter months the Secretary (Dr. J. R. Kaye) gave a series of lectures, illustrated by lantern slides, in various parts of the West Riding, and later in the year Dr. A. W. Frew, Assistant County Medical Officer, continued this work. At all the lectures the attendance was exceptionally large.

We have exhibited the cinema film, "The End of the Road," at 16 different places in the Riding, and crowds have flocked to see this educational picture drama. Some of the audience, no doubt, were attracted from curiosity, but the majority—judged by the questions asked—came from a real desire for information.

A lecture to women was given during the autumn by Dr. Clara Stewart, when there was a large and appreciative audience.

During April, 1920, the cinema film "The End of the Road" was shown commercially for a week in Wakefield, and we took the opportunity, along with the Wakefield Branch, of giving a short address before each performance, setting out the objects of the N.C.C.V.D., and warning the audience of the risks of infection, the dangers of untreated or imperfectly treated cases, and informing them of the facilities offered for free treatment in the West Riding.

We have had demonstrations of the worth of this propaganda work in the number of patients coming and writing to the Secretary for consultations and advice. Also the number of patients attending the venereal clinics established in various parts of the Riding has increased enormously, and more clinics are being opened.

We are again indebted to the doctors, clergy, trade union and social workers for the interest and help given during the past year.

In response to a letter from this Branch to the Members of Parliament in the West Riding on the question of new legislation, favourable replies were received and promises of help in the House given.

J. R. KAYE,

Hon. Secretary.

15th May, 1920.

WIGAN COUNTY BOROUGH BRANCH.*Chairman :*

Dr. Benson, 35, Upper Dicconson Street, Wigan.

Hon. Secretary :

Miss B. Crompton.

Office Address :

Public Health Office, 32, Library Street, Wigan.

PANEL OF SPEAKERS.

Dr. Wynne.

Mr. McElligott.

Dr. Benson.

Dr. Shirlaw.

Meetings of the Executive Committee, eight.

We have had two very successful meetings for women and girls, and the free showing of the film "The End of the Road," was seen by about 700 people (mixed). Dr. Benson gave a short address, and the literature was eagerly taken by the audiences. We progress very slowly.

WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY BRANCH.*Hon. Secretary.*

G. H. Fosbroke, D.P.H., CAMB.

Office Address :

Public Health Department, 29, Foregate Street, Worcester.

Arrangements are still in force under which facilities are given for the free diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases at Worcester, Birmingham, Kidderminster and Dudley. The Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, will shortly be available for the treatment of cases.

Three hundred and sixty-seven "new" cases were treated in 1919, and the total attendances amounted to 3,486.

"New" in-patients amounted to 80.

It is very unsatisfactory to note that 127 cases ceased attendance without completing treatment, being a percentage of 34.6; the attention of the Ministry of Health has been drawn to this fact.

The County Advisory Committee was appointed in 1917 to supervise the campaign of educational instruction, and 11 sub-committees have been appointed for the following districts :

Evesham and Pershore.

Upton-on-Severn.

Malvern.

Redditch and Astwood Bank.

Broomsgrove and Droitwich.

Kidderminster.

Stourbridge and Lye.

Halesowen and Cradley.

Oldbury.

Tenbury.

Worcester.

Lectures have been given to members of the Women's Institutes at Bromsgrove, Droitwich, Redditch, Kidderminster and Upton-on-Severn, and also to the head teachers of schools at Worcester.

A lecture was also given at Redditch to parents of school children but without much success. It was particularly disappointing to find that there was a very sparse attendance of the people with whom the Committee were anxious to get into touch.

The County Medical Officer has prepared a Report making suggestions as to further action by the Local Advisory Sub-Committees, and a meeting of the County Advisory Committee will shortly be held to consider what further publicity can be given to the scheme.

The County Council are also considering the question of providing :—

- (1) Additional clinics.
- (2) Auxiliary centres.
- (3) Arrangements for douching by nurses in cases of gonorrhœa.
- (4) Prophylactic outfits.

Leaflets as to facilities available for treatment at the County clinics have been placed in all public urinals and those attached to public-houses.

G. H. FOSBROKE,
Hon. Secretary.

GREAT YARMOUTH BRANCH.

President :

Mr. Alderman E. W. Worlledge, M.A., O.B.E.

Hon. Secretary :

Mr. William Carter.

Office Address :

11, Queen Street, Great Yarmouth.

This Branch was started in January, 1920, with an influential committee, who immediately set to work to deal effectively with the question of venereal disease.

A number of well-attended meetings were held, and arrangements made for a week's propaganda campaign during which the Council's film "The End of the Road" was shown to the general public at a local cinema. Introductory addresses were arranged for by the Local Branch and the Council, and these were ably delivered four times during each day of the week commencing 15th March, 1920, by Dr. Victoria Bennett and Major A. Nelson.

Half-hour lectures were also arranged in the various factories and suitable meeting rooms to the male and female employees of the town. Much hard work was put in by Dr. Bennett, Major Nelson, and the local Hon. Secretary in addressing sometimes several meetings each day.

The success of the Propaganda Week exceeded expectations. 10,000 leaflets were discriminately distributed at the cinema and the various works in the town, and subsequent assistance was given to any applicant who required advice or treatment.

The Local Branch feel that they owe a deep debt of gratitude to the public-spirited action of the employers in allowing their employees to be lectured during working hours, and for the time which was so freely given, which all assisted in making the work of the Branch a success.

There is no V.D. clinic yet established at Yarmouth, and the Local Branch are using their best endeavours to push forward the establishment of a clinic in the town of so great an importance, being a seaport. At present treatment is afforded at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital Clinic, the expense being met by our local authority.

The Local Branch have nominated Mrs. C. N. Aldred and Mr. W. Carter (Hon. Secretary) to represent them on the Executive Council.

W. CARTER,
Hon. Secretary.

YORK BRANCH.

President :

Mr. Alderman J. B. Inglis, J.P., Coney Street, York.

Vice-Presidents :

Mrs. Edwin Gray, Gray's Court, York.

Mr. James Hamilton, West Bank, Acomb Road, York.

Dr. G. Wilfrid Gostling, 54, Bootham, York.

Hon. Secretary :

Dr. Edmund M. Smith, 50, Bootham, York.

Assistant Secretaries :

Mrs. Mary Lumley, 22, North View, York.

Rev. A. E. M. Glover, M.A., St. Olave's Vicarage, York.

Office Address :

50, Bootham, York.

The following Annual Report of the Executive Committee for the year ended 31st March, 1920, was adopted at the Annual Meeting held 22nd April, 1920. The President in the chair. Mrs. Gotto was present and subsequently addressed a public meeting on "Social Ideals and Social Customs."

Owing to the pressure of other work, involving members of the Committee and its office-bearers, the past year was rather a dormant one. Another reason was the resignation of Mrs. Lewis A. Hope as assistant honorary secretary upon her departure from the city.

Nevertheless, a good deal of literature has been sold or given away and educational propaganda thus maintained.

The General Council of the Branch now numbers 113 members.

Mrs. Lumley was elected to fill Mrs. Hope's place, and acts with Alderman Inglis as the representative of the Branch on the National Council.

During the year, there have been two meetings of the Executive Committee, at one of which Dr. Douglas White was present and assisted the Committee to discuss various questions respecting prospective legislation.

The Committee appointed the President, the Rev. A. E. M. Glover and Mr. C. E. Tee as their delegates to a representative committee being formed in the city in order to advance public opinion upon the question of women police. Otherwise, that question has not made any further advance.

The Executive Committee has devoted a considerable amount of time to the consideration of legislation proposed by the National Council, some of it now embodied in the proposed Venereal Diseases (Amendment) Bill, 1920.

The Committee is inclined to believe that the education of public opinion will probably prove strong enough in time to make such a Bill unnecessary and inadvisable.

During the past winter, addresses have been delivered to women employed at the North Eastern Railway Works by one of your Honorary Secretaries and by Dr. Clara Stewart, of Leeds.

Quite recently, Miss Norah March, B.Sc., whose course of lectures two years ago was so highly appreciated, delivered a course of five lectures on "Nature Study in relation to Social Problems," to the members of the branch, teachers and others. The course proved exceedingly interesting and valuable, and was beautifully illustrated by lantern slides.

We have gratefully received a gift of 50 lantern slides from the National Council, for use in local lectures; also a set of 22 posters, mounted on linen, for use at lectures and meetings.

The branch has also recommended to the Corporation Health Committee that the time has now arrived when a selection of half-a-dozen of these posters should be exhibited upon the hoardings in the city. Also, that a series of the National Council's newspaper advertisements should be published in the local press, week by week, for seven weeks; and the Health Committee has undertaken to carry out these recommendations.

Since the last Annual Meeting, Dr. Macdonald has resigned his office as Medical Officer of the V.D. Clinic at the County Hospital, and has been succeeded by the new whole-time pathologist of the County Hospital, Dr. Sydney Goodman Platts, who is still assisted in that work by Dr. Lucy Ross,

the resident Medical Officer of the hospital. Dr. Platts has not only increased the number of clinic sessions and in other ways amplified the helpful facilities of the clinic, but the Ministry of Health has also consented to him acting as bacteriologist of the clinic, so that the whole of the venereal diseases work for York and for the neighbouring districts in the three Ridings will now be carried out in the city.

After consultations with the V.D. Clinic officers concerned, it was decided that it was impracticable and unnecessary to establish any additional clinics in the city, as had been suggested by the Local Government Board. Any person who has run the risk of infection can now obtain scientific disinfection at the clinic, although it has not been considered advisable to publish such facilities for fear of appearing to give an incentive to immoral conduct.

During the year 1919, at the York Venereal Diseases Clinic at the County Hospital, 254 out-patients (165 males and 89 females) were dealt with for the first time, as compared with 169 for the year 1918.

If desired, the women patients can see the senior resident lady medical officer at the County Hospital.

Two hundred and eighty-nine specimens from the V.D. Clinic, and 86 specimens from general practitioners in York, were sent to the Leeds Infirmary laboratory for examination.

In a vigorous discussion at the Sanitary Congress at Newcastle last July, your Honorary Secretary led the debate against the use of prophylactic outfits.

The opinions at the meeting were divided, but on the whole the weight of the discussion appeared to be against the prophylactic policy.

Most of the members of the York Branch are of opinion that this so-called prophylactic policy is a mistake.

E. M. SMITH,

Honorary Secretary.

CONSTITUTION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES.

1. The National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases shall consist of a Council and Associates.

2. The Council shall consist of those members whose names are set forth in the schedule attached, and of such other persons as may be from time to time invited by the Executive Committee to join either as individuals or as representatives of the principal societies and institutions engaged in social and educational work. Associates shall be other persons wishing to support the work of the National Council, and in sympathy with its stated policy.

3. The annual subscription of members of the Council shall be £1, life membership £10. The minimum subscription of Associates shall be 5s. annually; but the Executive Committee shall have power to remit the subscription in special cases.

4. The Council shall meet at least once a year, shall receive reports from the Executive Committee, and shall be the final authority on all questions of policy and administration. Fourteen days' notice shall be given by a member of any resolution he intends to move at the next following meeting of the Council.

5. The Council, at its annual meeting, or whenever a vacancy shall have occurred, shall elect a President and five Vice-Presidents to hold office until the next ensuing annual meeting. The President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, or, in the absence of the six, a member of Council elected by those present, shall preside at all meetings of the Council and of the Executive Committee. The President, and Vice-Presidents, shall be *ex-officio* members of the Executive Committee. In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman for the time being shall have a second or casting vote. The President shall, when a Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee is to be appointed, submit for its consideration a list of persons suitable to serve thereon. The Council shall elect the Executive Committee at its annual meeting. The Council shall also elect at its annual meeting the Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Medical Secretary, and General Secretary, who shall be re-eligible.

6. The Executive Committee consists of members of the National Council drawn from the various representative interests concerned. These interests are :—

- (1) The Royal Commission and specialists who have identified themselves with the campaign against venereal diseases since its inception.
- (2) Elected representatives of branches.

- (3) Elected representatives of the Medical Societies in Great Britain and Ireland.
- (4) National Social Organisations.
- (5) National Organisations of Women.
- (6) Labour Organisations.
- (7) Persons serving on the National Council in their individual capacities.

It was agreed that the individuals representing these groups as members of the National Council should select from among themselves those whom they would like to nominate for election to the Executive Committee, each group to nominate a larger number of individuals than those for whom places exist, that the actual election of the Committee remains in the hands of the whole Council.

Method :—

- (a) Lists circulating the names of the individuals on the National Council representing each of the various groups to be circulated to all members within the group for nomination purposes one month before the Annual General Meeting of the Council. Lists of nominees to be received from each group within ten days.
- (b) The complete list of all nominations so made to be circulated to all members of the Council ten days before the Annual General Meeting.
- (c) Members to mark and return ballot paper to the Offices of the National Council three days before the Annual General Meeting.

7. The Executive Committee shall advise the Council with regard to the policy to be pursued; it shall carry out the policy determined by the Council; and it shall report to the Council at its annual meeting. It shall meet not less frequently than once every three months.

8. The Executive Committee shall arrange for the annual meeting of the Council in May or June of each year, and at other times for special purposes. It may arrange for a meeting of the National Council on the same day as the annual meeting of the Council. It shall call a meeting of the Council on the receipt of a requisition from 20 members of the Council, and the meeting shall be held within 28 days of its receipt. It shall arrange the procedure for the meetings of the Council, and for its own meetings. No business of which notice has not been given, shall be raised at any meeting of the Council unless with the permission of the President.

9. The Executive Committee shall appoint, not necessarily from its own body, a Medical Committee, a Propaganda Committee, a Literature Committee, a Services Committee, and a

Finance Committee, and such other committees as may from time to time be thought advisable, together with their Chairmen, who must be members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may delegate to these Committees such powers as it may see fit, including the power to add to their numbers, after submission of the proposed names to the Executive Committee or to the President. Associates may so be co-opted, and whilst members of these committees shall be entitled to attend meetings of Council and have the right to vote at them. The President and Vice-Presidents shall be *ex-officio* members of these Committees, and the General Secretary shall act as Secretary.

10. This constitution shall be valid until the next annual meeting of the Council, to which it shall be submitted. No subsequent change shall have effect unless it is carried by two-thirds majority of those members of Council present and voting. Notice of any proposed changes must be forwarded to all members of Council 28 days before the date appointed for the meeting of the Council.

CONDITIONS FOR THE AFFILIATION OF COUNCILS AND BRANCHES.

It is hoped that councils will be formed in the Dominions Overseas and affiliated to the National Council, and that branches will be formed in many centres in the United Kingdom.

In the case of affiliated councils in the Dominions Overseas it is desirable that a council for each Dominion should be formed, including representatives of the branches in that Dominion, and that each branch should apply to its own council on matters of local policy.

RULES.

A. Applicable to all Affiliated Councils and Branches.

1. In accepting affiliation it is understood that all councils and branches will adhere to, and continue to maintain, the policy adopted by the National Council.

2. Copies of all publications issued by any affiliated council or branch shall be sent to the National Council in London.

B. Applicable to Affiliated Branches in the United Kingdom only.

3. No book, magazine, or leaflet shall be issued with the imprint of a branch of the National Council until the same shall have first received the sanction of the Executive Committee of the National Council.

4. All proposals for legislation advocated in the name of the National Council must first be approved by the Executive Committee of the National Council.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

JUNE, 1919-1920.

Chairman :

Major Leonard Darwin.

Members :

Mr. O. W. Greene.
 Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.
 Mr. John Nicholson.
 Dr. Charles Porter.

JUNE, 1920-1921.

Chairman :

The Right Hon. the Lord Emmott,
 G.C.M.G., G.B.E.

Members :

Mr. Leonard Bowden.
 Major Leonard Darwin.
 Dr. T. W. H. Garstang.
 Mr. O. W. Greene.

Ex-officio Members :

The President and Vice-Presidents.
 Hon. Medical Secretary.
 General Secretary.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

- (1) To raise the necessary funds under the direction of the Executive Committee.
- (2) To make grants to each of the Committees with the approval of the Executive Committee.
- (3) Generally to advise the Executive Committee on all financial matters.
- (4) All questions of salaries and current expenditure to be left in the hands of the Finance Committee.

LITERATURE COMMITTEE.

JUNE, 1919-1920.

Chairman :

The Rev. Dr. Scott Lidgett.

Members :

Mr. R. F. Cholmeley.
 Mrs. Creighton.
 The Rev. Joseph Keating, S.J.
 The Lady Emmott.
 Dr. C. J. Macalister.

JUNE, 1920-1921.

Chairman :

The Rev. Dr. Scott Lidgett.

Members :

Colonel C. J. Bond.
 Mr. R. F. Cholmeley.
 Mrs. Clare Goslett.
 The Rev. Joseph Keating, S.J.
 Dr. C. J. Macalister.
 Sir Arthur Newsholme, K.C.B., M.D.
 Dr. Edgar Schuster.
 Mr. E. R. Townley-Clarkson, M.R.C.S.

Ex-officio Members :

The President and Vice-Presidents.
 Hon. Secretary.
 General Secretary.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

(1) To consider what publications already issued should receive the imprimatur of the Council, and to foster the production of literature suitable for the various groups and ages in the population. Therefore the Committee would consist of—

- (1) Writers who would arrange the production of or produce pamphlets as required by the propaganda or medical committees.
- (2) Readers of existing literature and MSS. submitted by various authors.

(2) To be responsible for the Library and record section of the work of the Council.

(3) To issue periodically up-to-date information on recent publications dealing with venereal disease and allied subjects.

MEDICAL COMMITTEE.

JUNE, 1919-1920.

Chairman :

Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S.

Members :

Colonel Bolam, R.A.M.C.
 Dr. T. W. Naylor Barlow.
 Mrs. Chalmers-Watson, C.B.E., M.D.
 Lieut.-Col. A. B. Cottell, R.A.M.C.
 Dr. R. V. Donnellan.
 Dr. Letitia Fairfield.
 Dr. T. W. H. Garstang.
 Brevet-Col. L.W. Harrison, D.S.O., R.A.M.C.
 Mr. Frank Kidd, F.R.C.S.
 Major J. Ernest Lane, R.A.M.C.
 Sir G. H. Makins, K.C.M.G., F.R.C.S.
 Dr. Middleton Martin.
 Sir Norman Moore, Bart., M.D.
 Dr. Otto May.
 Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.
 Dr. F. W. Mott, F.R.S.
 Dr. Morna Rawlins.
 Surgeon Rear-Admiral Sir Humphry
 Rolleston, K.C.B., M.D.
 Dr. J. H. Sequeira.
 Dr. J. H. Stowers.

JUNE, 1920-1921.

Chairman :

Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S.

Members :

Sir Henry Baldwin, M.R.C.S., L.D.S.ENG.
 Colonel Bolam, R.A.M.C.
 Sir Anthony A. Bowlby, K.C.B.,
 K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
 Mrs. Chalmers Watson, C.B.E., M.D.
 Dr. R. V. Donnellan.
 Dr. Dennis Embleton.
 Dr. Thomas Evans.
 Dr. Letitia Fairfield, C.B.E.
 Dr. T. W. H. Garstang.
 Professor H. R. Kenwood, C.M.G.
 Major J. Ernest Lane, R.A.M.C.
 Dr. David Lees, D.S.O.
 Dr. Middleton Martin.
 Dr. C. Killick Millard.
 Mr. P. W. Pantou, M.R.C.S.
 Sir Robert Philip, M.D.
 Dr. Charles Porter.
 Dr. Morna Rawlins.
 Dr. Amand Routh.
 Dr. Malcolm Simpson.
 Dr. J. H. Stowers.
 Dr. David Thomson.
 Mr. E. R. Townley-Clarkson, M.R.C.S.
 Mr. K. M. Walker, M.B., F.R.C.S.
 Major White, R.A.M.C.

Ex-officio Members :

The President and Vice-Presidents.
 Hon. Medical Secretary.
 General Secretary.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

- (1) To promote the organisation of facilities for the provision of adequate treatment of these diseases.
- (2) To consider the education of students and practitioners in the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases.
- (3) To encourage further research in connection with these diseases.
- (4) To advise generally on all medical matters.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

JUNE, 1919-1920.

Chairman :

Colonel Lord Gorell, C.B.E., M.C.

Members :

Sir Thomas Barlow, Bt., F.R.S., M.D.
 Dr. Letitia Fairfield, C.B.E.
 Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, D.SC., PH.D.
 H. S. Q. Henriques, Esq.
 Major-General Sir Wm. Macpherson,
 K.C.M.G., C.B.
 F. G. C. Morris, Esq.
 Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.
 Alderman R. Richardson, M.P.
 E. B. Turner, Esq., F.R.C.S.

JUNE, 1920-1921.

*Chairman :**Members :*

Mr. Neville Chamberlain.
 Dr. Letitia Fairfield, C.B.E.
 Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, D.SC., PH.D.
 H. S. Q. Henriques, Esq.
 Major-General Sir Wm. Macpherson,
 K.C.M.S., C.B.
 F. G. C. Morris, Esq.
 Alderman R. Richardson, M.P.
 E. B. Turner, Esq., F.R.C.S.

Ex-officio Members :

The President and Vice-Presidents.
 Hon. Medical Secretary.
 General Secretary.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

- (1) To examine current legislative proposals and to make such recommendations to the Executive Committee as may seem desirable.
- (2) To make such recommendations to the Executive Committee as may seem desirable to the initiation of new legislation.
- (3) To draft such measures as may be requested of it by the Executive Committee.
- (4) To take such steps as the Executive Committee may consider desirable to secure the introduction of approved amendments or legislative measures in the Houses of Parliament.

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE.

JUNE, 1919-1920.

Chairman :

Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.

Members :

Mrs. Bethune-Baker.
 Mrs. Percy Bigland.
 Miss W. Cullis, D.Sc.
 Miss M. Douie, M.B.
 Dr. Alfred Greenwood.
 Brevet-Col. L. W. Harrison, M.B., D.S.O.,
 K.H.P., R.A.M.C.
 Dr. Eustace Hill, O.B.E.
 Miss Martin.
 Miss Michelmore.
 Dr. C. Killick Millard.
 Dr. James Kaye.
 Dr. Charles Porter.
 Dr. John Robertson.
 Mr. P. F. Rowsell.
 Mrs. Torrey.
 Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S.
 Mrs. Foster Welch.
 Mrs. R. P. Wethered.
 Sir A. K. Yapp, K.B.E.

JUNE, 1920-1921.

Chairman :

Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.

Members :

Mrs. Percy Bigland.
 Dr. W. A. Bullough.
 Miss W. Cullis, D.Sc.
 Dr. Kaye.
 Mr. J. Keall.
 Miss Michelmore.
 Mr. Robert McCann, O.B.E.
 Dr. Charles Porter.
 Mr. Will Sherwood.
 Mrs. Torrey.
 Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S.
 Mrs. Foster Welch.
 Mrs. R. P. Wethered.
 Mr. T. W. Williams.

Ex-officio Members :

President and Vice-Presidents, Hon. Medical Secretary and General Secretary.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

To carry out a general educational campaign which includes the following duties :—

- (1) To arrange conferences in all towns where medical schools exist.
- (2) To arrange courses of lectures and single lectures.
- (3) To consider and approve a panel of lecturers.
- (4) To consider and approve suitable syllabuses of lectures.
- (5) To arrange for suitable press publicity.
- (6) To co-operate with existing associations and other bodies with regard to the organisation of meetings and the distribution of literature.
- (7) To assist in the organisation of local committees to carry out all or any of the above objects.
- (8) To recommend to the Executive Committee such fresh schemes as may seem advisable.

SERVICES COMMITTEE.

JUNE, 1919-1920.

*Chairman :*Major-General Sir William Macpherson,
K.C.M.G., C.B.*Members :*

Major R. H. Bremridge.
 Lieut.-Col. A. B. Cottell, R.A.M.C.
 Dr. Letitia Fairfield, W.R.A.F.
 Sir A. Pearce Gould, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.
 Dr. T. Wardrop Griffith.
 Dr. Dorothy Hare, W.R.N.S.
 Brevet-Col. L. W. Harrison, M.B., D.S.O.,
 K.H.P., R.A.M.C.
 Col. Horne, R.A.F.
 Dr. C. J. Macalister.
 Dr. Otto May.
 Col. R. J. Millard, C.M.G., A.A.M.C.
 Lieut.-Col. F. B. Myers, C.M.G., N.Z.M.C.
 Surgeon-Captain Sir D. J. P. McNabb,
 K.B.E., C.B., R.N.
 Major H. Orr, O.B.E., C.A.M.C.
 Dr. Adeline Roberts, Q.M.A.A.C.
 Lieut.-Col. Ward, D.D.M.S., South
 African Contingent.

JUNE, 1920-1921.

*Chairman :*Major-General Sir William Macpherson,
K.C.M.G., C.B.*Members :*

Surgeon-Commander Reginald St. G. S.
 Bond, M.B., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.
 Leonard Bowden, Esq.
 D. Bramah, Esq., C.B.E.
 Major R. H. Bremridge, R.A.M.C.
 Lieut.-Col. A. B. Cottell, R.A.M.C.
 Dr. Letitia Fairfield, C.B.E.
 Sir A. Pearce Gould, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.
 Squadron Leader A. Grant, M.B.E.,
 R.A.F.M.S.
 Dr. C. J. Macalister.
 Dr. Adeline Roberts, O.B.E.
 J. Havelock Wilson, Esq., O.B.E., M.P.
 Representative of Foreign Office.
 Representative of Colonial Office.
 Representative of Marine Department,
 Board of Trade.
 Representative of War Office.

Ex-officio Members :

The President and Vice-Presidents.
 Hon. Medical Secretary.
 General Secretary.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

- (1) To continue the present system of lectures to troops on venereal disease.
- (2) To assist the military authorities in arranging systematic instruction in this subject as part of the Army routine.
- (3) To consider and report upon other questions relating to the incidence and prevention of these diseases in the armed forces, and in the seafaring population generally.
- (4) To consider the best means of preventing the return to civil life on demobilisation of men and women suffering from venereal disease in a communicable form.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

REPRESENTATIVES OF SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS.

- Alliance of Honour,
 Alfred B. Kent, Esq.,
 Edward Smallwood, Esq., J.P.
 Associated Societies for the Protection
 of Women and Girls,
 J. P. Silcock, Esq.
 Association for Moral and Social Hy-
 giene and British Branch, Inter-
 national Federation for Abolition of
 State Regulation of Vice, The,
 Miss Alison Neilans.
 Boys' Brigade, The,
 Roger S. Peacock, Esq.
 Boy Scouts,
 Lieutenant-General Sir Robert
 Baden-Powell, K.C.V.O.
 British and Foreign Sailors' Society,
 Rev. T. Enyon Davies,
 British Medical Association,
 Dr. T. W. H. Garstang.
 British Science Guild,
 The Rt. Hon. Sir William Mather.
 Cambridge House University Settle-
 ment,
 Rev. N. B. Kent.
 Catholic Education Society,
 Sir Norman Moore, BART., M.D.,
 P.R.C.P.
 Catholic Social Guild,
 Rev. J. R. Fletcher.
 Catholic Women's League,
 Mrs. Murray.
 Cavendish Association,
 H. L. Woolcombe, Esq.
 Central Association for Care of Men-
 tally Defective,
 Miss Evelyn Fox.
 Central Midwives Board,
 Sir Francis Champneys, BART.,
 M.D.
 Charity Organisation Society,
 Dr. A. C. E. Gray, O.B.E.
 Church Army,
 The Rev. Prebendary W. Carlile.
 Church of England Men's Society,
 Rev. Heber Browne, D.D.
 Church of England Women's Help
 Society,
 Miss Harvey.
 Church Lads' Brigade,
 Rev. Edgar Rogers, M.A.
 City of London National Guard,
 Colonel G. T. B. Cobbett,
 Dr. Poulter.
 County Councils' Association,
 Dr. A. Bostock Hill.
 Dental Association,
 Sir H. Baldwin, M.R.C.S., L.D.S.
 Eugenics Education Society,
 Lady Chambers,
 Major Leonard Darwin,
 Dr. Edgar Schuster.
 Free Church Council,
 The Rev. F. B. Meyer, D.D.
 Girls' Friendly Society,
 Miss K. M. Townend.
 Girl Guides,
 Lady Baden-Powell.
 Headmasters' Association,
 Sir John McClure, LL.D.
 Headmasters' Conference,
 Frank Fletcher, Esq.
 Jewish Association for Protection of
 Girls and Women,
 Arthur T. Moro, Esq.
 Lady Margaret Hall Settlement.
 Miss Butler.
 London Diocesan Council for Preven-
 tive and Rescue Work,
 The Bishop of Kensington.
 Missions to Seamen,
 Rev. N. A. Lash.
 Mothers' Union,
 Dowager Countess of Chichester,
 Mrs. John Clay.
 National Association of Guilds of Health,
 W. M. Colebrook, Esq.
 National Association for Promoting the
 Welfare of the Feeble-Minded,
 Dr. R. L. Langdon-Down.
 National British Women's Temperance
 Association,
 Miss Hessel.
 National Brotherhood Council,
 J. A. Skeet, Esq.
 National Conference of Friendly
 Societies,
 Sir A. Warren, O.B.E., M.P.
 National Council of Women,
 Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, D.SC., PH.D.,
 F.L.S.
 National Council of Women, Rescue
 and Preventive Committee,
 Mrs. James Gow.
 National Health Society,
 Professor H. R. Kenwood, C.M.G.
 National Organisation of Girls' Clubs,
 Mrs. George Cadbury.
 National Sailors and Firemen's Union,
 L. Bowden, Esq.
 National Society for the Religious
 Education of the Poorer Classes,
 Talbot Baines, Esq.
 National Union of Teachers,
 Miss A. L. Broome.
 Oxford House University Settlement,
 Michael R. Seymour, Esq.
 Panel Committee for the County of
 London,
 Dr. E. A. Gregg.
 Panel Practitioners in the Provinces,
 Dr. Adam Fulton.
 Parents National Educational Union,
 Hon. Mrs. Franklin.
 Pharmaceutical Society of Great
 Britain and Ireland,
 J. Keall, Esq.,
 Edmund White, Esq., B.SC.
 Preparatory Schools' Association, The
 J. S. Norman, Esq.
 Queen Victoria's Jubilee Nurses,
 Miss Amy Hughes.

REPRESENTATIVES OF SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS—*contd.*

Royal College of Physicians, Sir Norman Moore, Bart., M.D., P.R.C.P.	Society of Medical Officers of Health, Dr. Herbert Jones, Charles Porter, Esq., M.D.
Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, Sir Robert Philip, M.D.	Society for the Study of Inebriety, Dr. Kelynack.
Royal College of Surgeons, Sir Anthony Bowlby, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.	Teachers' Guild of Great Britain and Ireland, Miss H. A. Martin.
Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.	University of St. Andrews, J. A. Kynoch, Esq., M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, Dr. Ebenezer Duncan.	White Cross League, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Everitt.
Royal Society for the Assistance of Discharged Prisoners, A. Ormond Blyth, Esq.	Women's Institute, The, Mrs. Hylton Dale.
Royal Society of Medicine.	Women's Local Government Society, Miss Leigh Browne.
Salvation Army, Miss Adelaide Cox, Mrs. Commissioner Sturgess.	Women's University Settlement, Miss Sharpley.
Seafarers' Joint Council, D. Bramah, Esq., C.B.E.	Young Men's Christian Association. The Lord Kinnaid, Sir A. K. Yapp, K.B.E. R. McCann, Esq., O.B.E.
Settlements Association, F. J. Marquis, Esq.	Young Women's Christian Association, Lady Procter.
Social Institutes Union, The Viscount Hambleden.	

REPRESENTATIVES OF BRANCHES.

<i>Branch.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Name of Representative.</i>
Bedfordshire	Professor H. R. Kenwood, C.M.G., and Alderman William Whitworth.
Cambridgeshire	Mrs. Bethune Baker and Dr. Frank Robinson.
Cardiganshire	Councillor D. M. Davies, M.D., and L. M. Davies, Esq., M.D.
Carmarthen County *	Dr. D. A. Hughes and Alderman J. Llewellyn Thomas.
Cornwall County	Sir Arthur May, K.C.B., and Miss L. Paull.
Cumberland County	H. Ballantine Dykes, Esq., and Dr. F. H. Morison.
Denbigh County	Mrs. John Mahler and Dr. Thomas Roberts.
Dorset County	Major W. P. Colfox, M.P., and The Countess of Shaftesbury.
Durham County	Alderman G. W. Bartlett and Dr. T. Eustace Hill.
East Sussex	Mr. J. A. Paton.
Gloucestershire	J. Middleton Martin, Esq., M.D., and Miss Dowding.
Hampshire	General Sir Edward Altham, K.C.B., C.M.G., and Miss M. Roach.
Herefordshire	Mrs. Dymond and Captain L. Green, M.B.E., J.P.
Huntingdonshire	
Isle of Wight	Mrs. A. R. Kemp and Dr. J. P. Walker.
Lancashire	
Leicestershire	Major W. A. Brockington and J. W. Black, Esq.
Lincolnshire (Kesteven)	Dr. A. H. Lowe and Sir C. G. E. Welby, BART.
Shropshire	Venerable Archdeacon Lambart and Dr. Wheatley.

REPRESENTATIVES OF BRANCHES—*contd.*

<i>Branch.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>				<i>Name of Representative.</i>
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Warwickshire	W. H. Evans, Esq., and James Randle, Esq.
Worcestershire	J. W. Willis Bund, Esq., and Dr. H. E. Dixey.
Yorkshire (West Riding)	County Councillor B. Turner and Dr. Kaye.
<i>County Boroughs.</i>					
Barrow-in-Furness	Rev. A. B. Stevens and Miss Hindle.
Bath	Mrs. Cannon and Mrs. Hignett.
Birmingham	Miss Ewing Matheson and B. W. Whitehouse, Esq., F.R.C.S.
Bournemouth	Miss Jessie March.
Bradford	Dr. John Buchan and Dr. Sara Rook.
Bristol	Councillor H. J. Maggs and Dr. W. Kenneth Wills.
Canterbury	Mrs. Johnson Smyth and Dr. Frank Wachter.
Cardiff	A. M. Bulloch, Esq., and Alderman J. Robinson, J.P.
Darlington	Robert Byers, Esq., and S. G. Mostyn, Esq., M.B., D.P.H.
Dewsbury	T. O. Halliwell, Esq., M.D., D.P.H., and Mrs. Holden.
Gateshead	Dr. Clayton and Councillor W. Hulme.
Gloucester	Miss Hartland and Dr. Bibby.
Halifax	Lady H. Fisher-Smith and C. T. Hey, Esq., J.P.
Huddersfield	Mrs. Tupper-Carey and D. R. H. Williams, Esq.
Hull	J. Lewenstein, Esq., and Dr. J. Wright Mason, M.B.E.
Leeds	Dr. C. H. Moorhouse and Dr. J. Johnstone Jervis.
Leicester	Col. C. J. Bond, C.M.G., F.R.C.S., and C. K. Millard, Esq., M.D., D.S.C.
London and Home Counties	The Lady Emmott. Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S. Dr. W. Benton, Medical Officer of Health for East Ham. Dr. A. Greenwood, Medical Officer of Health for Kent. Dr. H. Hyslop Thomson, Medical Officer of Health for Hertfordshire. Dr. Bullough, Medical Officer of Health for Essex. Dr. C. Sanders, Medical Officer of Health for West Ham.
Manchester	Dr. E. M. Brockbank and Rev. A. Dale.
Merseyside Boroughs :—					
(Birkenhead)	Dr. Morley Mathieson.
(Bootle)	Dr. Turner.
(Liverpool)	Miss Elizabeth Rathbone and Dr. Alfred Johnson.
(Wallasey)	Dr. T. W. Naylor Barlow, O.B.E., and H. Coventry, Esq., J.P.
Merthyr Tydfil	Councillor H. M. Lloyd and T. W. Williams, Esq.
Middlesbrough	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Rev. R. Elliott and Miss H. Knox.
Northampton	E. Reynolds, Esq., M.A., and Mrs. Stevenson.

REPRESENTATIVES OF BRANCHES—*contd.**County Boroughs.*

<i>Branch.</i>					<i>Name of Representative.</i>
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Plymouth	W. Napier Smith, Esq., and Mrs. Thomson.
Portsmouth	Councillor Kate Edmonds and W. Ward, Esq.
Preston .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Alderman H. Cartmell and T. Fowler, Esq.
Sheffield .. .. .	..	..	..	..	J. Gilbert Jackson, Esq., M.P.S., and H. Scurfield, Esq., M.D.
Southampton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	H. Blatch, Esq., and Mrs. Foster Welch.
Southend-on-Sea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	S. F. Body, Esq., and Mrs. Hawken.
Southport .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Rev. W. Bardsley Brash, B.D. and Dr. H. Bardsley.
South Shields .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Dr. Lyons and C. T. Sutcliffe, Esq., L.D.S.
Sunderland .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Councillor I. G. Modlin, M.D.
Swansea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Dr. Thomas Evans and Councillor David Williams.
Tynemouth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Mr. Councillor John Frater and Dr. J. A. Hislop.
Wakefield .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Councillor Hudson and Mrs. Reader.
Wigan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Miss Bertha Crompton and C. H. Cox, Esq., B.SC., L.C.P.
Wolverhampton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Bigford and Councillor T. A. Henn.
Yarmouth (Great) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Aldred and W. Carter, Esq.
York	Alderman J. B. Inglis and Mrs. Lumley.

Ireland.

Ulster	Rev. D. Purves, D.D., and Professor Lindsay, M.D., F.R.C.P.
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Scotland—Counties.

Lanark County and Burghs	W. Templeton, Esq., Dr. J. T. Wilson, and W. E. Whyte, Esq.
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Burghs.

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Edinburgh	Mrs. Chalmers Watson, C.B.E., M.D., and David Lees, Esq., D.S.O.
Glasgow and West of Scotland	Miss Eunice Murray and Dr. Macgregor Robertson.

Overseas.

Bombay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Dr. J. Cairns.
Nova Scotia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	J. Howard, Esq.

INDIVIDUALS.

Aldrich-Blake, Miss L. B., M.S., M.D.	Barrett, Lady, C.B.E., M.D., M.S.
Allbutt, Sir Clifford, K.C.B., M.D.	Barrett, Sir W. S., BART., J.P.
Allen, Archibald, Esq.	Bassett-Smith, Fleet-Surgeon P. W., C.B., R.N.
Ancaster, The Earl of.	Beaumont, Admiral Sir Lewis, G.C.B.
Anderson, Miss.	Bernard, A. M., Esq.
Andrews, H. Russell, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P.	Bessborough, The Earl of, C.V.O., C.B.
Ashe, J. S., Esq., L.R.C.P.I.	Bigland, Mrs. Percy.
Ballance, Sir Charles A. J., M.V.O., C.B., F.R.C.S.	Bolam, Colonel R.A., R.A.M.C.
Ballantine, Miss Adelaide.	Bond, Surgeon-Commander R. St. G. S., F.R.C.S.
Barling, Colonel Sir H. G., BT., R.A.M.C., C.B., F.R.C.S.	Bourne, His Eminence Cardinal.
Barlow, Sir Thomas, BT., M.D., F.R.S.	Bemridge, Major R. H., R.A.M.C.

INDIVIDUALS—*contd.*

- Brown, Sir Frank, J.P.
 Buckley, Dr. J. C.
 Burgwin, Mrs.
 Buzzard, E. Farquhar, Esq., M.D.
 Byers, Prof. Sir John Wm., M.D.
 Canterbury, His Grace the Archbishop of
 Carden, Mrs.
 Cecil, Lord Robert, K.C., M.P.
 Chalmers, A. K., Esq., M.D., D.P.H.
 Chamberlain, Neville, Esq., M.P.
 Champneys, Sir Francis, BART., M.D.
 Chapman, Cecil M., Esq., J.P.
 Cheate, A. H., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Cheate, Sir George Lenthal, K.C.B.,
 C.V.O., F.R.C.S.
 Childe, C. P., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Cholmeley, R. F., Esq.
 Christie, J. F. Esq., M.B.
 Clarkson, E. R. T., Esq., M.A., M.R.C.S.
 Collie, Major Frank, M.D., R.A.M.C.
 Collie, Lieut.-Col. Sir John, C.M.G., M.D.
 Collier, William, Esq., M.D.
 Collins, Treacher E., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Colman, Walter Stacey, Esq., M.D.
 Cottell, Lieut.-Col. A. B., R.A.M.C.
 Craig, James, Esq., M.D.
 Craig, Maurice, Esq., M.D.
 Creighton, Mrs., J.P.
 Croom, Sir John Halliday, M.D.
 Cullis, Miss W., O.B.E., D.Sc.
 Davies, Sydney, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.
 Davis, Capt. Haldin, F.R.C.S., R.A.M.C.
 Donnellan, Dr. R. V.
 Douie, Miss Mary, M.B.
 Down, The Lord Bishop of
 Drummond, David, Esq., M.D.
 Duckworth, Sir Dyce, BART., M.D.
 Durham, The Earl of, K.G.
 Edwards, W., Esq.
 Embleton, Dr. Dennis
 Erskine, James, Esq., M.A., M.B.
 Erskine, The Lord
 Evans, Willmott H., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Fairfield, Dr. Letitia, C.B.E.
 Fawcett, Mrs. H., J.P.
 Ferrier, Sir David, M.D.
 Fitzroy, Sir Almeric W., K.C.B.,
 K.C.V.O.
 Galloway, Sir James, K.B.E., C.B., M.D.
 Gask, G. E., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Gibbard, Colonel T. W., K.H.S., A.M.S.
 Gibson, Thomas, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.
 Godlee, Sir Rickman, BART., K.C.V.O.,
 F.R.C.S.
 Gordon, J. E., Esq., O.B.E., M.R.C.S.
 Gorell, Col. Lord, C.B.E., M.C.
 Goslett, Mrs. Clare.
 Gossage, A. M., Esq., M.D.
 Gotto, Mrs. A. C., O.B.E.
 Gould, Sir A. Pearce, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.
 Grant, Squadron-Leader A., M.B.E.,
 R.A.F.M.S.
 Gray, A. M. H., Esq., F.R.C.S., M.D.
 Greene, O. W., Esq.
 Greenwood, Sir Hamar, BART., M.P.
 Griffith, Lieut.-Col. T. Wardrop, M.D.,
 C.M.G.
 Hadley, W. J., Esq., M.D.
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 Ham, B. Burnett, Esq., M.D.
 Hamilton, The Lord George
 Hare, Dr. Dorothy, C.B.E.
 Harris, W., Esq., M.D.
 Hart, John, Esq.
 Hawkins, Herbert P., Esq., M.D.
 Hay, Professor Matthew, M.D.
 Heath, P. Maynard, Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Helmsley, Muriel, Viscountess
 Henriques, H. S. Q., Esq.
 Henry, Sir Edward, K.C.B.
 Herringham, Sir Wilmot P., K.C.M.G.,
 M.D.
 Hobhouse, Edmund, Esq., M.D.
 Hobhouse, The Right Hon. Henry
 Hodsdon, Sir J. W. Beeman, K.B.E.,
 M.D., F.R.C.S.E.
 Hope, Edward W., Esq., M.D., D.Sc.
 Hopkinson, Sir Alfred, K.C.
 Horsley, Rev. Canon J. W.
 Hume, W. E., Esq., M.D.
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 Hutchinson, Jonathan, Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Inge, The Very Rev. W. R., D.D.
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 Irving, Mrs. Henry
 Johnson, Raymond, Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Jowers, Reginald F., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Keating, Rev. Joseph, S.J.
 Kellock, T. H., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Keogh, Sir Alfred, K.C.B., M.D.
 Kerr, J. King, Esq., M.D.
 Kidd, Percy, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P.
 Lane, Major J. Ernest, F.R.C.S.,
 R.A.M.C.
 Lewis, Hugh, Esq.
 Leyton, O., Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P.
 Lidgett, Rev. J. Scott, M.A., D.D.
 Livingstone, Sister S.
 McAdam, Miss Elizabeth
 Macalister, C. J., Esq., M.D.
 McClure, J. Campbell, Esq., M.D.
 Macdonald, B., Esq., M.D., M.P.
 McHugh, Mrs.
 McKisack, Henry Laurence, Esq., M.D.
 Maclean, Ewen John, Esq., M.D.
 McNabb, Surgeon-Rear-Admiral Sir D.,
 J.P., K.B.E., C.B., R.N.
 Macpherson, Major-General Sir William,
 K.C.M.G., C.B.
 McWeeney, Professor E. J., M.D.
 May, Otto, Esq., M.D.
 Meldon, G. Pugin, Esq., M.D.
 Melville, Lieut.-Col. C. H., R.A.M.C.
 Methuen, Field Marshal Lord, G.C.B.
 Michelmores, Miss
 Miers, Sir Henry, F.R.S.
 Millard, Colonel R. J., C.M.G., A.I.F.
 Milligan, Sir William, M.D.
 Molson, Major J. E., M.P.
 Moore, Frederick Craven, Esq., M.D.
 Moore, Sir John Wm., M.D.
 Morris, F. G. C., Esq.
 Morris, Sir Henry, BART., F.R.C.S.
 Morris, Sir Malcolm, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.
 Murphy, Sir Shirley F., F.R.C.S.

INDIVIDUALS—*contd.*

- Murray, Professor G. R., M.D.
 Myers, Lieut.-Col. F. B., C.M.G.
 Newsholme, Sir Arthur, K.C.B., M.D.
 Nicholson, John, Esq.
 Nitch, Cyril A. R., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Normanby, The Rev. The Marquis of
 Oxford, The Lord Bishop of
 Panton, Philip, Esq., M.R.C.S.
 Pardoe, J. G., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Paterson, Alexander, Esq.
 Paterson, Miss Mary, C.B.E.
 Pearce, Lieut.-Commander Charles,
 R.N.V.R.
 Perry, Sir Edwin Cooper, M.D.
 Peters, Arthur, Esq., C.B.E.
 Philip, Sir Robert, M.D.
 Porter, Dr. Fletcher
 Power, D'Arcy, Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Pringle, J. J., Esq., F.R.C.P.
 Quine, A. E., Esq., M.B., F.R.C.S.
 Rankin, J. C., Esq., M.D.
 Raw, Lieut.-Col. Nathan, C.M.G., M.P.
 Rawlins, Miss M. L., M.B.
 Rawlinson, E. Goodwin, Esq., M.D.,
 R.A.M.C.
 Reid, George, Esq., O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.
 Rendall, Percy, Esq., O.B.E., M.D.
 Reynolds, E. S., Esq., M.D.
 Richardson, Alderman R., M.P.
 Ridding, The Lady Laura
 Ritchie, James, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P.
 Roberts, Dr. Adeline, O.B.E.
 Robertson, John, Esq., C.M.G., O.B.E.,
 M.D., B.Sc.
 Roch, W. F., Esq.
 Rogers, Bertram, Esq., M.D.
 Routh, Amand, Esq., M.D.
 Russell, J. S. Risien, Esq., M.D.
 Sackville, Colonel S. G. Stopford
 Sadler, Professor Michael
 St. Helier, The Lady
 Scharlieb, Mrs., C.B.E., M.S., M.D.
 Scurfield, H., Esq., M.D.
 Selborne, The Countess of, J.P.
 Sheen, William, Esq., M.S., F.R.C.S.
 Sheppard, The Rev. H. R. L.
 Sherwood, W., Esq.
 Shillitoe, Arthur, Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Short, A. Rendle, Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Simon, The Right Hon. Sir John
 Simpson, Dr. Malcolm
 Smith-Dorrien, General Sir Horace,
 G.C.B., D.S.O.
 Smyly, Sir Wm. J., M.D.
 Snow, Col. W. F. (Hon. Member).
 Spencer, H. R., Esq., M.D.
 Sprigge, S. Squire, Esq., M.D.
 Stock, Colonel P. G.
 Stowers, Dr. J. H.
 Strachey, J. St. L., Esq.
 Sydenham, The Lord, of Combe,
 G.C.S.I.
 Symonds, Sir Charters, K.B.E., F.R.C.S.
 Taylor, Lieut. P. J.
 Temple, The Rev. W.
 Thomas, Sir J. Lynn, K.C.B., F.R.C.S.
 Thomson, Dr. David
 Thomson, Professor J. A.
 Thorburn, Professor Sir William, K.B.E.,
 C.B., C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.S.
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 Torrey, Mrs.
 Turner, E. B., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Tweedy, Sir John, F.R.C.S.
 Tyson, W. J., Esq., M.D.
 Walker, Miss Jane, M.D.
 Walker, K. Macfarlane, Esq., M.B.,
 F.R.C.S.
 Ward, F. Fowler, Esq., M.B.
 Webb, Miss Helen, M.B.
 Welldon, The Rt. Rev. Bishop, D.D.
 Weston, Col. J. W., M.P.
 Wethered, Mrs. R. P.
 Wherry, George, Esq., F.R.C.S.
 White, Major C. F., R.A.M.C.
 White, Douglas, Esq., M.D.
 White, Sir William Hale, M.D.
 White, Miss H., LL.D.
 Whitehead, General Sir H. R., K.C.B.,
 F.R.C.S.
 Whitehouse, Beckwith, Esq., M.S.,
 F.R.C.S.
 Whitelocke, R. H. A., Esq., F.R.C.S.
 Whitfield, Arthur, Esq., M.D.
 Whitla, Sir William, M.D., M.P.
 Winchester, The Lord Bishop of
 Woodhead, Professor Sir G. S., K.B.E.,
 M.D.
 Woods, Sir Robert H., F.R.C.S.I., M.P.
 Wooler, Mrs.
 Wyfold, The Lord

LECTURERS ON THE PANEL OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR
COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES.

Medical Men :

- Arnold, Dr. Ernest.
 Barlow, Sir Thomas, Bt., F.R.S., M.D.
 Bradshaw, Major, R.A.M.C.
 Champneys, Sir Francis, BART., M.D.
 Clarkson, Mr. E. R. T., M.A., M.R.C.S.
 Collie, Dr. Frank.
 Davison, Dr.
 Doncaster, Dr.
 Fulton, Dr. Adam.
 Griffith, Major Wardrop, M.D., C.M.G.
 Halliwell, Dr.
 Macalister, Dr. C. J.
 May, Dr. Otto.
 Milligan, Sir William, M.D.
 Morris, Sir Malcolm, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.
 Newsholme, Sir Arthur, K.C.P., M.D.
 Porter, Dr. Charles.
 Quick, Captain, R.A.M.C.
 Robertson, Dr. John.
 Turner, Mr. E. B., F.R.C.S.
 White, Dr. Douglas.

LECTURERS ON THE PANEL OF THE N.C.C.V.D.—*contd.**Medical Women :*

Barrett, Lady, M.D., C.B.E.
 Bennett, Dr. Victoria.
 Blake, Dr. Lilian.
 Brade Birks, Dr. H.
 Chambers, Dr. Helen.
 Chesser, Dr. Sloan.
 Douie, Dr. Mary.
 Drinkwater, Dr. K., M.B., B.S., B.Sc.
 Evans, Dr. Erie.
 Fairfield, Dr. Letitia, C.B.E.
 Gray, Dr. Sarah.
 Hunt, Dr. Carew.
 Jackson, Dr. Annie.
 Jones, Dr. Mabel.
 Joyce, Dr. Margaret.
 Kerslake, Dr. Maude.
 Logan, Dr. D. C.

McKenna, Dr. Harriet.
 Macnicol, Dr. Mary.
 Mitchell, Dr. Mary.
 Maude, Dr.
 Nash, Dr. Frazer.
 Ramsay, Dr. Mabel.
 Rawlins, Dr. Morna.
 Renshaw, Dr. A.
 Roberts, Dr. Adelaide.
 Saint, Mrs. Turle, M.D.
 Scharlieb, Dr. Mary, C.B.E.
 Sharp, Dr. Margaret.
 Stewart, Dr. Clara.
 Veale, Dr. Laura.
 Walker, Dr. Lena.
 Webb, Dr. Beatrice.

Lay Speakers :

Altentop, Mrs.
 Adney, Mrs.
 Aronson, Mr. E. R.
 Billson, Mrs. James.
 Cancellor, Miss.
 Cherry, Miss.
 Cowlin, Miss.
 Creighton, Mrs.
 Cullis, Miss W., O.B.E., D.Sc.
 Douglas, Miss K.
 Elliott, Mr. H. R.
 Goodwin, Mr. G. A.
 Goslett, Mrs. Clare.
 Gotto, Mrs. A. C., O.B.E.
 Hardy, Miss.
 Jepps, Miss M. W.
 King, Mrs. Redman.
 Latham, Miss.

Laurie, Professor.
 Lidgett, Rev. J. Scott, D.D.
 MacBride, Professor.
 March, Miss N., B.Sc.
 Muirhead, Professor.
 Nelson, Major A., O.B.E.
 Pardon, Mrs.
 Pendlebury, Mrs.
 Peto, Miss D. O. G., O.B.E.
 Rigg, Major.
 Royden, Miss M.
 Symonds, Miss.
 Tipper, Miss.
 Torrey, Mrs.
 Trench, Miss V.
 Wakefield, Miss F. J.
 Wethered, Mrs. R. P.
 Whaites, Mr. R.

LIST OF BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS WHICH HAVE RECEIVED THE
IMPRIMATUR OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING
VENEREAL DISEASES.

—————
JUNE, 1920.
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FOR ADULTS. (General.)

BOOKS.

<i>Title.</i>		<i>Author.</i>
" The Social Disease, and how to fight it "	Mrs. Creighton.
" Problems of Sex " .. .. .	.. .. .	Thomson and Geddes.
" Sex " .. .. .	.. .. .	" "
" The Hidden Scourge " .. .. .	.. .. .	Mary Scharlieb, M.D.
" Prostitution " .. .. .	.. .. .	M. F.
" Staying the Plague " .. .. .	.. .. .	N. Bishop Harman, F.R.C.S.
" The Nation's Health " .. .. .	.. .. .	Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.

PAMPHLETS.

" The Greatest Evil of our Time " .. .. .	.. .. .	—
" Concerning Sex " .. .. .	.. .. .	C. Evans.
" The Story of Life " .. .. .	.. .. .	—
" The Regulation of Prostitution in Europe " .. .. .	.. .. .	Flexner.
" On Sex Hygiene and Race Culture " .. .. .	.. .. .	C. J. Bond, F.R.C.S.
" Sex Education " .. .. .	.. .. .	L. Bulley.
" The Social Prevention of Venereal Disease " .. .. .	.. .. .	G. Foggin, B.A., L.R.C.P. & S.
" Testimony of Medical Men " .. .. .	.. .. .	—
" Venereal Diseases in the Army, Navy, and Community " .. .. .	.. .. .	Right Rev. William Lawrence, D.D.

FOR ADULTS. (Men.)

PAMPHLETS.

" A Straight Talk to his Men " .. .. .	.. .. .	Lord Kitchener.
" Perils of Impurity " .. .. .	.. .. .	—

LIST OF BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS, ETC.—*contd.*

FOR BOYS.

BOOKS.

- “ What a Boy should know ” .. Scholefield and
Vaughan Jackson.

PAMPHLETS.

- “ Wild Oats ” —
 “ For Thoughtful Reading ” —
 “ In Confidence : To Boys ” .. H. Bisseker, M.A.
 “ Letter to a Boy ” Rev. W. Bothamley.
 “ Our Lads ” —
 “ Special Temptations of Early and
 School Life ” C. G. Wheelhouse, F.R.C.S.
 “ Life.” For Girls and Boys of 14 L. Bulley.
 “ Canterbury Leaflets ” .. Rev. W. C. Compton.

FOR GIRLS.

PAMPHLETS.

- “ Things we must tell our Girls ” Mrs. Clare Goslett.
 “ The Era of Womanhood ”
 “ The Ladder of Life ” Mrs. Hill.
 “ The Power and Responsibility of
 Womanhood ” Violet Trench.
 “ Our Girls ” —
 “ Girl's Gifts ” Violet Trench.
 “ Life.” For Girls and Boys of 14 L. Bulley.

FOR PARENTS.

BOOKS.

- “ How to Enlighten our Children ” Mrs. Mary Scharlieb,
M.D., M.S.
 “ Youth and Sex ” Scharlieb and Sibley.

FOR PARENTS—*contd.*

PAMPHLETS.

" Parental Responsibility "	..	—
" The Story of Life "	.. ..	—
" The Moral Training of Children "		—
" Moral Life of our Boys and Girls "		—
" A Letter to Parents "	.. ..	R. Carey Gilson, M.A.
" How to Teach Little Children "		Violet Trench.
" The Passing on of Life "	..	Lady Falmouth.
" Purity "	.. .. .	E. Vipont Brown.
" Simple Hints for Mothers on the Home Sex Training of Boys "		Mrs. Clare Goslett.
" A Talk on Questions of Sex "	..	L. Bulley.

FOR STUDENTS.

BOOKS.

" Prostitution in Europe "	..	A. Flexner.
" The Nation's Health "	.. ..	Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.
" Biology of Sex "	.. ..	Galloway.
" Towards Racial Health "	..	N. March, B.Sc.

HOSTELS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS SUFFERING FROM V.D.**London—**

Women's After-Care Hostel, 22, Highbury Quadrant, N. 5.
Opened March, 1918.

Lady Superintendent : Miss Percival.

Aims and Objects.—Reception of women and girls undergoing treatment for V.D. in order that continuous treatment and supervision may be ensured to each inmate.

Opened clinic of its own in October, 1918.

Accepts infected girls and women who are expecting to become mothers. Had benefited 42 such mothers and their infants up to December, 1919.

L.C.C. grants £250 per annum to Hostel.

Holborn Deanery Association for the Care of Friendless Girls, St. Faith's Home, "St. Faith's," 2, Myddelton Square, Clerkenwell, E.C.1.

Superintendents : Miss Guy and Miss Pearl.

Objects.—The protection and rescue of friendless girls, and girls with illegitimate babies.

Mission of Hope, 30, Denman Street, S.E. 1.

Has bought a suitable house in South London for conversion into a home for unmarried mothers of the better class suffering from V.D.

Royal Free Hospital Hostel, 24, Gloucester Road, Regent's Park, N.W.

Chairman, Acting Committee : Dr. Dorothy Hare.

Object.—Care and accommodation of girls and women suffering from V.D. in an infectious stage, who are undergoing treatment at the Royal Free Hospital, outpatients' department, also after-care of those discharged from Hostel. Married women, professional prostitutes, or remand cases not usually suitable for admission.

London—contd.

Southwark Diocesan Association for Preventive and Rescue Work.

The Committee of the Southwark, Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Home for Girls opened a new Home at 107, Grange Road (off Tower Bridge Road), Bermondsey, on 23rd February, 1920.

Hon. Secretary : Mrs. Sargant, 56, Mayfield Road, Sandstead, Surrey.

Object.—To give shelter to “ the girls and young women of the neighbourhood who have come to grief morally.”

Provinces—

BRADFORD.—The Church of England Diocesan Rescue Society has a Hostel for girls known as the House of Help. It is situated near the V.D. clinic at the Bradford Royal Infirmary.

There is also a Municipal V.D. Maternity Hospital, open to Bradford cases only, which takes in expectant mothers suffering from V.D.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Hostel opened in October, 1919, at Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, by the Gloucester Diocesan Association for female patients undergoing treatment for V.D. Gloucestershire County Council pays three-fourths of cost of Hostel. Cases taken from any part of the country. Charge, 30s. per week.

LEEDS.—Leeds Corporation have an arrangement with the Leeds Maternity Hospital, 42, Hyde Terrace, whereby 15 beds and five cots are available at the Institution for the treatment of infected married expectant mothers during their pregnancy and after the birth of the child. There is also the Hope Hospital, 126, Chapletown Road, for the treatment of V.D. in women of the rescue class.

Owing to the demand upon the accommodation in both these institutions, there is no possibility of their being able to take any but cases belonging to the district.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—The Maternity Hospital have now agreed to take in for confinement women who are suffering from V.D. There is no hostel accommodation for women and girls under treatment beyond the Union Infirmary.

SHROPSHIRE AND STAFFORDSHIRE.—Lichfield Diocesan Association have a Home at Cleveland House, Vicarage Road, Wolverhampton, for expectant mothers and women suffering from V.D. from Staffordshire and Shropshire.

SOUTH SHIELDS.—Has no Hostel. A ward for female in-patients is now attached to the local V.D. clinic.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES.

80, AVENUE CHAMBERS, VERNON PLACE, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
LONDON, W.C. 1.

Form of Application for Associate Membership.

To the SECRETARY,

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING VENEREAL
DISEASES,

80, AVENUE CHAMBERS, VERNON PLACE, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
LONDON, W.C. 1.

*Please enter my name as an Associate of the National Council for
Combating Venereal Diseases.*

*I enclose 5/- for my Annual Subscription, and £
(optional) as a donation to the funds of the National Council.*

Name

Occupation or Designation

Address

Date

List of Books and Pamphlets published by the National
Council, 80, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row,
London, W.C.1.

	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Author.</i>	<i>Price.</i>	<i>Post free.</i>
*N.C. 3.	"Particulars of the National Council."	—	3/- per 100	3/4
N.C. 4.	"Synopsis of the Final Report of the Royal Commission on V.D."	Dr. Douglas White.	1/-	1/3
N.C. 5.	"The Royal Commission on Venereal Diseases."	Stephen Paget, F.R.C.S.	1½d.	2d.
N.C. 8.	"The Prevention of Venereal Disease in the Army."	Otto May, M.D.	3d.	4d.
N.C. 9.	"Venereal Disease in Children and Adolescents. Its Recognition and Prevention."	Mary Scharlieb, M.D.	3d.	4d.
*N.C. 11.	(2) "Economic Effects of Venereal Disease."	—	1½d.	2½d.
*N.C. 12.	"Venereal Diseases and their Effects."	Otto May, M.D.	1½d.	2½d.
N.C. 13.	"Summary of the Recommendations of the Royal Commission."	Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E.	1½d.	2½d.
N.C. 16.	"Six Lectures to Social Workers."	Mrs. Torrey, Mrs. Scharlieb, M.D. Lady Barrett, M.D. Miss Helen Wilson, M.D. <i>Preface by</i> Mrs. Creighton	6d.	8d.
N.C. 19.	"The Duty of Knowledge," A Consideration of the Report of the R.C. on V.D., etc.	A. Maude Roydon.	3d.	4d.
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N.C. 21.	"Speakers' Handbook."	Intended for use of Nat. Council Speakers only.		
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N.C. 29.	"The Dangers of the Venereal Diseases."	C. J. Macalister, M.D. F.R.C.P.	3d.	4d.

[P.T.O.]

	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Author.</i>	<i>Price.</i>	<i>Post free</i>
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